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War Chiefs In 2 Capitals Debate Berlin Crisis

TRUMAN OPTIMISTIC

Bevin On When Britain Will Open Negotiations With Soviet

LONDON, July 22. (Reuter): British Defence Chiefs were called into a London Cabinet meeting on the Berlin crisis today while United States Commander General Lucius Clay, summoned urgently from Germany, conferred in Washington with President Truman and Secretary of State George Marshall.

Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Cunningham, the First Sea Lord, and Lt.-General Sir Leslie Hollis, Chief Staff Officer to the Ministry of Defence, spent two hours with the Cabinet today when Foreign Secretary Earnest Bevin outlined terms of the British reply to the Soviet note on Berlin

BEVIN'S ASSURANCE

Later, Mr. Bevin, reiterated in the House of Commons that the British Government was ready to discuss Berlin and other matters with the Soviet Government "as soon as the technical difficulties which have prevented normal communications with our sector of Berlin have been removed."

Observers considered it unlikely the reply would be sent before the week-end.

General Clay reported to President Truman on the Berlin situation at a meeting of the National Security Council. High-ranking military leaders were present as well as Mr. Marshall. The gathering was not "in the nature of a crisis meeting", but a regular session to which Gen. Clay was invited, it was stated. The Council includes the Defence Secretary, Mr. James Forestal, and heads of the Army, Navy and Air Force

CLAY KEEPS MUM

After the conference, General Clay said he would fly mack to Berlin tomorrow night.

He would not say whether he received any "policy guidance" from the Council.

Nor would he comment when asked, "will there be any change in the situation as a result of this conference?"

TRUMAN HOPEFUL

President Truman at his Press Conference in Washington today reaffirmed his confidence in the achievement of world peace and endorsed a statement by Secretary of State George Marshall yesterday that the United States would use every resources of diplomacy to seek solution of the Berlin crisis without war.

Asked about "chances for world peace", Truman said they were good, in fact, excellent, we would get world peace eventually.

WEST GERMAN STATE MOVE

Agreement between the Western Powers and the West German State Premiers on speedy setting up a separate West German State is now virtually certain, and two German commttes will start preparatory work on creation of a Constituent Assembly next week.

The eleven West German Premiers announced this from Ruedesheim today at the end of a meeting to redraft their counter-proposals to the London Six-Power recommendations on Germany.

The Premiers said they were determined "to assume full responsibility for a new ordering of German affairs, commensurate with the powers given them.

"To unify the three Western Zones and create for this area a Parliament and Executive based on democratic principles the Prime Ministers are immediately setting up two committees—one to prepare the draft of a provisional constitution and one to revise internal State boundaries as requested by the Allies", the Communique added.

'YAKS' DO IT

The British authorities reported officially tonight that Russian Yak fighters broke flying regulations three times this morning in the Bueckeburg air corridor to Berlin.

BRITISH PROPOSAL CONSIDERED

The U.P.A. adds:—

The meeting came amid these other developments.

Firstly, informed sources said the United States had received but had not yet accepted the British proposal for the Western powers to agree to talk with Russia about Germany if the Soviets lift the blockade of Berlin.

Secondly, Chairman Charles Eaton, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, announced that Clay will appear before his Committee Friday morning "to bring them up to date on the situation in Berlin.

In connection with the British proposal for four-power talks on Ger-

(Continued on Page 2)

SHOULD WAR BREAK OUT

U.S. Will Sign Separate Treaty With Japan

TOKYO, July 22 (UPA): The United States probably would sign a separate peace treaty immediately with Japan, should war break out between the Western Allies and Russia, high American sources believed today.

They recognized that Japan's geographical position would make her an important base for an attack on Russia's "back door" and that there would be needed to quickly clarify Japan's political position in the eyes of the world powers.

Japanese "feelers" have been put out as to what Americans think about active Japanese participation on the side of the Western Allies in the event of a third world war. The Japanese believe that this would enable them to "wipe the slate clean" and would speed up their efforts to identify Japan with the democratic powers.

In the event of war, the United States could sign a separate peace treaty with Japan and then encourage other democratic nations to follow suit. Separate agreements could be signed to permit American use of air and naval bases which the occupation forces now hold.

Full Japanese co-operation with the democratic powers could be counted upon. The Japanese do not like communism and have a long-standing fear of Russian aggression.

CHANGE IN TEXTILE CONTROLS

Government To Announce Decision Soon

NEW DELHI, July 22, (A. P. I.): Proposals affecting the present textile policy in important respects are under the consideration of the Government of India, as a result of their consultations with the Textile Advisory Committee and Premiers and Ministers of Provinces and States, says a press note.

Decisions involving substantial changes in the textile cotrols, with the object of making available to the consumer adequate supplies of cloth at reasonable prices, will be taken by the Government in a few days.

Meanwhile, Government trust that in view of the vital nature of these decisions, there will be no speculation regarding the recommendations other than the authorised versions of the Premiers' Conference and the Textile Advisory Committee published, as they are likely to have an unsettling effect on the industry, the trade and the general public.

GANDHI MEMORIAL COMMITTEE MEETS

Collections Exceed Sixty Four Lakhs

NEW DELHI, July 22 (API): A meeting of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Committee was held today.

The following were present: Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Acharya Kripalani.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of the Central Provinces, attended by special invitation.

A statement of collections made so far was placed before the Committee. It showed that the total collections as reported to the central office up to July 18, 1948, came to Rs. 64,17,632/13/3.

The Committee decided to appoint trustees and to have a trust deed prepared and executed containing the objects of the trust, provisions for the management of the fund etc.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa was requested to prepare a draft.

U. N. COMMISSION PRESENTS 'CEASE-FIRE' FORMULA

NEHRU INAUGURATES TEXTILE CONFERENCE

The Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurated the Textiles Conference held in New Delhi on July 21. The conference was attended by Premiers of Provinces, unions and important States.

Chiang Flies To Shansi Capital

NANKING PLANES RUSH ARMED REINFORCEMENTS TO FIGHT RED MENACE

NANKING, July 22, (Reuter): President Chiang Kaishek accompanied by General Yu Chi Shih, Chief of Military Affairs, today flew to Taiyuan, capital of Shansi Province, where the situation of the Chinese Government troops has become more critical.

Communist attacks were now concentrated on the southern outskirts of the city, where many installations have been demolished, according to independent Chinese press reports here. Government forces were still holding firm in the city.

Two more generals, in addition to General Chao Cheng-Jeu, Commander of the Government forces in South Taiyugn, have been taken prisoner, reports said.

Pro-Government dispatches said Government troops, supported by newly arrived airborne reinforcements, fought the communists to a standstill in torrential rain during the past 24 hours.

PLANES RUSH TROOPS

Forty planes loaded with heavily armed reinforcements had landed at Taiyuan and the National Command intended to maintain this air lift for several days.

The headquarters of General Fu Tso Yi, north China Commander-in-Chief, today confirmed the loss of the strategic city of Sushui, 20 miles north of Paoting, but said Government units were making rapid progress southwards along the Peiping-Hankow railway to relieve Paoting.

A new major battle loomed in Central Shantung as large Government and Communist forces prepared for a showdown near Tsinan, capital of Shantung.

Sun Fo Resigns

NANKIN, July 22 (Reuter): Dr. Sun Fo was reported today to have tendered his resignation as President of the Chinese Legislative Yuan because of the increasing opposition of members to his leadership.

Gen. Wu Te-Chen, Vice-President, was tipped as his successor.

Dr. Sun was expected to retire before the Legislative Yuan reconvenes after the summer recess.

Son of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Chinese Republic, Dr. Sun has been in office only since last May 17.

He was previously Chairman of the Legislative Yuan.

DEVADAS GANDHI ARRIVES

Editor's Conference To Meet Tomorrow

BOMBAY, July 22, (U.P.I.): Mr. Devadas Gandhi, President of the All-India Newspaper Editor's Conference, arrived here today from London by S.S. "Canton". He will preside over the 7th session of the conference.

Among other arrivals in this connection are: Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Mr. Kasturi Srinivasan, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan and Mr. Suresh Chandra Mazumdar.

EDITORS' CONFERENCE TO MEET

BOMBAY, July 22, (A.P.I.): As the deliberations of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society are to be continued today the Editors' Conference fixed for today will meet tomorrow at 3 p.m. in the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, near Churchgate Station, says Mr. K. Srinivasan, Secretary, A.I.N.E.C.

The Home Minister of the Government of Bombay will be "At Home" to the President and members of the Conference and the Reception Committee in the Council Hall at 6-30 p.m. tomorrow.

BUMPER PROFITS FOR MILLOWNERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 22.

It is semi-officially learnt that after decontrol of cloth, Textile Industry of the country has earned about 60 crores of rupees within last three months in which Ahmedabad Textile Industry stands first.

Some of the local mills have earned an income of 12 months within these three months.

PAKISTAN GETS A WHITE ELEPHANT

Jiwani Air-Field To Cost More Than All The Rest

KARACHI, July 22 (UPI)—With the accession of Mekran State in Baluchistan, Pakistan has got one more air field of strategic importance, namely, Jiwani in the tribal belt on the western border. It is stated that Jiwani, which is also a medium sea port, was manned by R.A.F. and now it is being handed over to the Defence Ministry

Jiwani is situatel about 400 miles west of Karachi and lies only 16 miles from the Iranian border. It is on the international air route and twin-engined planes, hopping, from the Persian Gulf, have got to land here for fueling purposes.

The "Unitel Press' learns that the Pakistan Government will have to spend seven lakhs of rupees on maintaing this air-field alone, while only five lakhs are being spent on other nineteen air-fields situated in Western Pakistan. One of the reasons for the high cost of maintaining Jiwani is that it is cut off from the entire world and costs much, for supplying food and water.

Ahmedabad Has First Shower

AHMEDABAD, July 22 (API)—Over half an inch of rain as recorded in the city today and over an inch in the district. The sky is overcast, and more rain is expected.

BHANSALI FOR BEZWADA

Will Start On Walking Tour In Nizam's Territory

NAGPUR, July 22: Prof. Bhansali, who broke his fast at Wardha yesterday, stated here today that he had suspended his fast temporarily. With full faith in God he proposes to start on a walking tour after reaching Madhira in the Nizam's territory, he suspended his fast in view of an assurance from the Hyderabad authorities that no restrictions would be imposed on his movements within the State territory.

Prof. Bhansali left by the Grand Trunk Express this evening for Bezwada from where he will go to Madhira in Hyderabad State territory.

From Madhira he will cover on foot the places in accordance with his chalked out programme. He hoped to put an end to the atrocities being committed on women in the State by his personal appeal to those elements which are known to be responsible for them and by establishing direct contacts with the sufferers and offering them much needed solace

During his short stay in Nagpur after his arrival today from Wardha Prof. Bhansali addressed a students' meeting and later a Congress workers' meeting at the office of the Nagpur City Congress Committee, where he answered questions relating to his fast.

Asked why did not break his fast earlier, Prof. Bhansali said that his fast was not political in any sense and he gave it up only after securing an assurance from the Hyderabad State Authorities that his movements within the State territory would not be subject to any restrictions.

INDO-PAKISTAN AGREEMENT

Existing Arrangements To Be Extended

NEW DELHI, July 20, (A. P. I.): A press note says:

It was announced in April 1948 that the Governments of India and Pakistan had extended for three months the agreement that no ex parte' assessments would be made against absentee assessees from West Punjab, East Punjab and Delhi, and that property belonging to them in either dominion would not be auctioned in pursuance of the demands of the Income-Tax Department upto June 30, 1948.

The two Governments have now further agreed to extend these arrangements by another month—up to July 31, 1948 The imposition of penalty for non-payment of demand will, however be waived till December 31, 1948.

Indo-Pakistan Boundary Line

CALCUTTA, July 22, (U. P. I.): Immediately after the monsoon, the Surveyors-General of the two Dominions of India and Pakistan will begin work together on the demarcation of the boundary between India and Pakistan in the East, it is learnt.

The Radcliffe Award is in some places in terms of river courses as they existed in the date of the Award was announced, and some of the rivers have started shifting. The West Bengal Government, however, foresaw the difficulty that might arise and they have already made aerial photographic records of the boundary as the Radcliffe Commission decided.

Boy Killed by Balloon Crash

CHARLERO (Belgium), July 22, (Reuter): A ten-year-old boy died and about 30 people were injured by falling masonary at the small mining town of Binche near here today, when a piloted balloon crashed on a building during Belgian "National Fete" celebrations.

Advance Party To Visit Kashmir Front

PAKISTAN REPRESENTATIVE TO PRESENT CASE

NEW DELHI, July 22, (API): Two Members of the United Nations Commission met the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru at the Foreign Office this evening. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Mr. M. K. Vellodi and high-ranking army officials were present at the interview.

According to informed quarters, the Commission is believed to have approached the Governments of Pakistan and India for a cease-fire in the present operations.

The Commission, it is understood, after preliminary discussions with both the Governments have put forward a tentative formula for the consideration of India and Pakistan which would bring about suspension of hostilities and would facilitate the Commission's task of mediation.

The details of the cease-fire formula, which are being studied by the respective Governments, have not been disclosed.

The Government of India's point of view, however, in this regard had been explained by its delegates before the Security Council as well as the Prime Minister's recent communication to the Chairman of the Commission that "consistently with their rights under international law and the Charter of the United Nations" India would strive to give effect to the Commission's request. The rights of the Government of India, it is pointed out, include its responsibility to protect the people of Kashmir against the depradations of external foes.

ADVANCE PARTY

NEW DELHI, July 22 (API): An advance party of the United Nations Kashmir Commission will leave shortly for Kashmir to make a preliminary survey of the military situation there.

The party will consist of Major Francis M. Smith, Adviser to the United States delegate, and Mr. Harry Graffe, alternate delegate and adviser (Belgium). They will be accompanied by Mr. Richard Symonds of the Commission Secretariat.

The decision to send an advance party to Kashmir was taken at today's meeting of the Commission because its members felt that a "survey of the Kashmir situation would aid the Commission and give it a better understanding of its future tasks".

The Commission was notified that Mr. Mohammed Ali, Secretary General of the Pakistan government, would arrive here this evening. Mr. Mohammed Ali will be invited to attend the meeting of the Commission tomorrow. It is understood he will acquaint the Commission with the views of the Pakistan Government on the Kashmir situation".

A Sub-Commission, headed by Dr. Alfredo Lozano (Columbia), with which other members will join, will "view an Indian government exhibit on Kashmir" This exhibit, it is understood, will consist of evidence proposed to be produced by the Indian government, showing Pakistan's complicity and participation in the Kashmir fighting. It is believed the government of India will show the Sub-Commission evidence relating to supplies of arms and ammunition by the Pakistan government to the raiders and will produce documents to show to what extent Pakistan itself has actively participated in the Kashmir invasion.

The Commission has yet received no communication in reply to its request for a military adviser from the United Nations headquarters at Lake success.

FIGHTING IN JHANGAR AREA

NEW DELHI, July 21 (API): Except in the Tithwal and Jhangar areas, there is little to report from Kashmir during the last twenty-four hours, says a Ministry of Defence Communique

Indian army troops south-south-west of Tithwal, successfully repulsed enemy attacks, launched on our forward pickets. The enemy was supported by artillery and fired approximately 200 shells. After the engagement, our troops counted twenty-three enemy dead and saw 60 of the wounded being carried away. One brengun, eight rifles, and one field telephone set were captured by our troops. Examination of the documents recovered from the dead reveal the presence of men of Pakistan army unit, among those who launched the attacks. The enemy in this area also fired approximately 200 shells into our position. The enemy fired shells from 25 pounder guns and mortar bombs in the Jhangar area. Our artillery went into action and silenced the enemy guns.

In the Uri-Chekothi sector our forward pickets were again subjected to enemy shell fire. Elsewhere patrolling continues.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS BREWING IN HYDERABAD

Joshi May Be Forced To Resign Sequel To His Exposure Of Razakars

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 22 (API): Political circles here believe that a Ministerial crisis is brewing in the State over the series of speeches recently delivered by the Commerce Minister, Mr. J. V. Joshi, in which he ascribed the cases of "loot, arson and murder" in northern districts of Nizam's State "in part, if not in whole, to the rot that has set in among the Razakars"

Some of Mr. Joshi's colleagues in the Cabinet are said to have taken a strong exception to the speeches, and the local press today speculated on the possibility of his being forced to resign.

Mr. Joshi made the speeches in the course of his tour on Nanded and Parbhani districts from where trouble had been reported, and at the end of the tour described himself as "shocked by what I have seen"

Speaking at Parbhani on July 15, Mr. Joshi said: "I am loyal, and loyalty demands recognising facts and remedying them before it is too late. The Hindus are afraid, have lost confidence and are leaving their homes. They are sore and suspicious because of the event of loot, arson and murder that are happening in the State today. At Pathri, the Hindu are looted and are afraid of their lives. At Sailu, the property of Hindus is being given over to Muslims.

"Wherever I have gone in this district, I have come across sad and pitiable Hindu faces, who come to me with pitiful tales either of the loss of their lands or property or of fear of their lives. Rape and rapine seem to have become common.

"My Muslim brothers, you have a noble tradition of tolerance, remove this outside plague I regret my Razakar brothers cannot also escape the blame. Self-seeking and mischievous elements have entered the organisation and are exploiting it for their selfish ends. They seem to have gone out of control.

The word Razakars means a servant of God and defender of the weak and the innocent. I appeal to you to expunge this rot and live upto the nobel ideals set before you by your revered Leader"

MONUMENT TO VICTORIA PUT INTO STORAGE

DUBLIN, (Eire) July 22 (Reuter): The monument to Queen Victoria, was removed from the lawn of Eire's Parliament building here today and put into storage

In November, 1945, a resolution calling for the removal of statues in Dublin "commemorative of aliens or alien occupation" was approved at the Dublin Convention of the Irish Fianna Fail Party

In April, 1945, the head of a statue of Lord Gouch, a 19th century Commander-in-Chief in India, was sawn off in a Dublin Park.

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Wanted Registered Accountant for an Insurance Company also 2 Commerce Graduates. Please apply with past experience and remuneration expected C/o Post Box No. 521, Bombay. (9232)

"Pilots of Indian Nationality with 'B' Licence on Dakotas required immediately for ultimate conversion to four Engine Aircraft." Apply: Chief Pilot, Bharat Airways Ltd., 4, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. 734

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Get Medical Diploma at Home:- Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala (Patiala). 9087

National Air Academy Bareilly (U. P.) has vacancies for training for A-1 and B pilot Licenses and Second Class Navigators' Licence. Please apply for Prospectus to the Commandant. (9183)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

AUGMENTATION OF THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed tenders separately for the supply of

(1) Sluice Valves (Tender No. 10)
(2) Air Valves (Tender No. 11)

Forms of tenders, specifications etc. will be available from the office of the Construction Engineer, Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme, Ex-Trust Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 5/- per copy of each tender, not refundable. Forms will not be sent by post to Bombay firms.

Closing date, Wednesday, the 20th October, 1948, at 1.00 p.m. (B.T.).

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
Bombay, 12th July, 1948.
748

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EASTERN PAKISTAN

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates of all communities to fill a permanent post of Director of Industries, East Bengal on a pay of Rs. 1500-100-2.000 plus special overseas pay in the case of persons of non-Asiatic domicile. Age not exceeding 45 years but this age limit may be relaxed in the case of exceptionally qualified candidates. Qualifications—Candidates should have high academic technical qualifications generally in industries, with a specialisation in some particular industry or have a reseach degree in commerce or industrial economics. In addition he must have administrative ability, power of organisation, capacity to appreciate the technical features of industries in their bearing on commercial possibilities, ability to form conclusions as to the financial soundness of schemes of industrial development, familiarity with the practical handling of economic questions and if possible local experience. Persons already in Government service are eligible to apply. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Eastern Pakistan, New Secretariat Building, Ramna, Dacca personally or on SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH ONE ANNA PAKISTAN POSTAL STAMP affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of only of stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st November 1946 provided that the form used is of the same size and shows exactly the wording and the spacing of the sample form, that the words of the sample are not reproduced in handwriting and that the blanks are filled in by the candidates' own handwriting. They must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Miscellaneous" is 31st August 1948. (729)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

Electric Grid Department,
Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of the undermentioned equipment required for the Surat Steam Station, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 5 p.m. on 1st September 1948.

(a) Workshop Machinery and Equipment.
(b) Weighing machines and Equipment.
(c) Raw Water Pumps.

Copies of specifications Nos. Elg. DS-8, Elg. DS-9 and Elg. DS-11 for (a), (b) & (c) above respectively can be had from office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, on cash payment of Rs 15/- for No. Elg. DS-8 and Rs. 10/- each for Nos. Elg. DS-9 and 11 which will be refunded on receipt of a bonafide tender. Firms outside Bombay may however remit the amount direct by money order. If additional copies are required and are available, they will be supplied on non-returnable payment of Rs. 10/- for Elg. DS-8 and Rs. 5/- each for Elg. DS-9 and 11.

Tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 2nd September 1948 in presence of such tenderers as may wish to attend.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other tender.

P. B. ADVANI.
Electrical Commissioner
With the Government of Bombay.
July 1948. (718)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

SALE OF SCRAP NON-FERROUS METAL

THE GENERAL MANAGER, E.I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta invites sealed tender for the sale of the following which will be opened at 12 noon on 25/8/48.

Tender No. Sale/11 Scrap non-ferrous metals of different types appx. 765 tons.

The tender may be purchased from the Contoller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta at Rs. 2/- per copy on payment to the Treasurer, E.I. Railway Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firm outside Calcutta may remit the cost of the tender by money order to the Controller of Stores.

This sum is not refundable.

GENERAL MANAGER
696

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

Secretariat, Bombay.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN, HOUSING BOARD

APPLICATIONS are invited for filling up the post of Personal Assistant to the Chairman, Bombay Provincial Housing Board, Government of Bombay, in the scale of Rs. 210-15-300 plus dearness allowance admissible. The post is temporary for one year.

The candidates must be Honours Graduates with economics or commerce. Previous experience of social work will be given preference.

Applications stating age, qualifications, experience, present pay and domicile, with copies of certificates and testimonials should be addressed to the Secretary to Government, Labour Department, Secretariat, so as to reach him within 15 days of the date of this advertisement.

Persons already in Government service should forward their applications through head of their office or Department.

Bombay, 23rd July, 1948.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Labour Department.
(743)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 29-7-48 for the supply of Pure Groundnut oil at the Railway's grainshops at Kalyan, Thakurli, Dombivli, Thana, Karjat, Neral, Kasara, Vasind and Bassein Road and for supply of Agmark Ghee at Shed No. 3, Wadi Bandar. The tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (740)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 15 hrs. on 29-7-1948 for the Handling Carting and Transport work at the Railway Godown at Masjid, Wadi Bandar and Byculla to various Grainshops on Bombay Section and other places. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. (741)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Parel invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 4-8-1948 for the "Construction of one High Service and one Storage Tank, in connection with Improvements to water supply and distribution system at Poona". The schedule, tender and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Drawings for the work will be available on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. 735

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 16204/151—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 8th August 1948 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rule:—

Rule 73. "The parking of vehicles in Dadyseth Road Chowpatty shall be regulated on the unilateral system, i.e. when the dates of the month according to the Christian Calendar are even parking shall be on the East side, and when the dates are odd parking shall be on the West side".

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 30th June, 1948.
742

LOST

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 678998 on the life of Ramanlal Ambalal Shah of Savli now Baroda, duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) L. S. VAIDYANATHAN,
Manager.
Bombay, 19-7-48. (749)

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of a property situate at Sayani Road and Nardulla Tank Road bearing Street No. 74, 74A, 74E, 76, 76A and 76F and 30 and 30A known as "Haji Esmail Gani Building" containing area of 617 square yards of free hold land. The property fetches rent of Rs. 626/- per month.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1948.
NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & CO.
Attorneys for the owner.
737

R. C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates domiciled in the Province of Bombay as defined in Government Recruitment Rules for the following posts:—

(1) One—Machine Drawing Assistant—Scale Rs. 180-10 280.
(2) One—Lecturer in Electrical Engineering—Scale of Rs. 180-10-280.
(3) One—Lecturer in Mathematics—Scale Rs. 100-5-120-8-200.
(4) One—Mechanics Laboratory Demonstrator—Scale Rs. 100-5-120-8-200.
(5) One—Chemistry Laboratory Demonstrator— Scale Rs. 100-5-120-8-200.
(6) One—Chemistry and Physics Laboratory Assistant—Scale Rs. 72-4-100.

QUALIFICATIONS & EXPERIENCE.

For Post No. (1)—Degree or a 1st or 2nd class Diploma in Mechanical Engineering with Drawing office experience for atleast 2 to 3 years in a Technical Instftute or in the Drawing office of a large Government Department or an Engineering Firm. He should himself have a good hand at draughtsmanship.

For Post No. (2)—B.Sc. or B.E. or 1st class Diplcma in Electrical Engineering with atleast 2 years' practical experience. Should be able to teach Physics.

For Post No. (3)—M.Sc. (Maths) or 1st or 2nd class B.A. or B.Sc. with Mathematics as Principal subject.

For Post No. (4) & (5)—Degree or Diploma in the respective branch with atleast one year's practical or laboratory experience.

For Post No. (6)—Some practical experience in Physics and Chemistry laboratories.

Dearness allowance, House rent allowance and compensatory allowance will be given as per Government orders from time to time. The present rates or dearness allowance and other allowances for salaries from Rs. 72/- to Rs. 100/- will be Rs. 50/- p.m. for salaries from Rs. 101/- to Rs. 150/- they will be Rs. 62/- p.m. and for salaries from Rs. 151/- to Rs. 200/- they will be Rs. 70/- p.m. etc:

Age:—For Posts No. 1 to 5 not more than 32 years and for post No. 6 not more than 30 years.

Applications should be submitted giving details of general and technical education, domicile, age, caste and sub caste etc., on the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) so as to reach the undersigned on or before 10-8-48.

T. A. DESAI,
Principal.
21-7-1948.
739

PUBLIC NOTICE

Steel Allotment from Steel Processing Quota for Period 1/1949

BOMBAY PROVINCE

ATTENTION is invited to the Public Notice regarding allotment of Steel to Steel Processing Industries which appeared in the Local Papers during the Current Week giving the last date for receiving applications through the Provincial Government for Period 1/1949 as Twentieth August 1948.

Processing Factories desiring release of steel or tinplates from the Steel Processing Industries. Quota and situated in Bombay Province should submit their applications to this office for onward transmission to the appropriate Development Officer, on or before 2nd August 1948.

No application received after the 2nd August 1948 will be considered.

N. D. DAFTARY.
Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing.
Officer, Bombay

Military Hutments,
Esplanade Maidan,
Bombay, 21st July 1948.
(745)

THE CINE INDUSTRIES & RECORDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders of the Cine Industries & Recording Co., Ltd. will be held on Monday the 16th August 1948 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Company at 51, Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March 1948.
2. To elect a Director in the place of Mr. Kantilal A. Parikh who retires by rotation but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd August 1948 to 16th August 1948 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
K. R. GANERIWALA,
Managing Director.
Dated this 10th July, 1948.
8245

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE
IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY
No. 106 of 1947.

Re: MAZHARKHAN ARIFULLAKHAN..An Adjudged Insolvent To,
The Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied for his discharge and the hearing of his Application was fixed for 20th July, 1948, but the same could not be heard for want of service of the Notices upon some of the Creditors. The Court has therefore adjourned the hearing of the said Application for discharge to Tuesday the 17th day of August 1948 at 11 a.m. (S.T.).

Dated this 21st day of July, 1948.
KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.
Attorneys for the Insolvent.
746

AUCTION SALES

BONA FIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE of Rich Italian Marble figures, Crystal cutglass liquor and icecream sets, Salad bowls, Old Satsuma tea set, Silver and enamelled dressing sets, Glass, Silver and plated ware, Mini Piano by S. Rose, Godrej Safe on stand, Meridian chiming clock, Westinghouse Elec. clock Elec. chandeliers, German Camera with Zeiss 4.5 lens, Dining, Drawing and Bedroom furniture such as dining table, chairs, sideboard, tea-trolley, showcases, drawing room suites, carpets, wardrobes, beds, roll top table, tilting chair etc. by M/s. BENNETT & CO. on SUNDAY, 25th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 97, Worli Sea Face (South). "Property of a Gentleman. On view from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 8 Gross Shuttles, 13½" and 14½" today Friday, the 23rd instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms at No. 72 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, under instructions from the Office Concerned.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

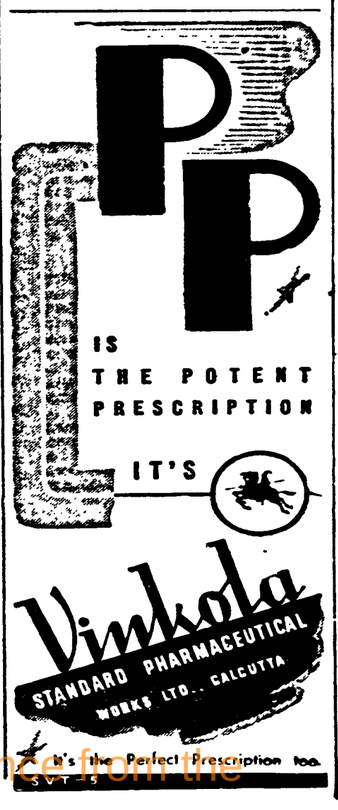
In accordance with Sec. 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 27th July 1948, at 2 p. m. at Alexandra Docks (Sale Warehouse) Elec, appliances, Parachutes, Perfumery, Gin, and Wine; Brandy; Old newspapers, Glassware, Fents, Hardware, Motor car parts, Copper Mfg. Plastic goods; Old Clothings, Toilet goods, film, Bleaching powder, old motor launch, Rayon P. goods, Hosiery, nestlemilk, crown corks, combs, Elect. Appliances Toothpaste, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

WANTED AGENTS

To Sell the Remaining 6 p.c. Tax Free Pref. Shares of ASSAM TEA COMPANY LTD. Paying Dividend every year from the very start.

Apply Snrap to
ARYAN PLANTER'S AGENCY
12, Chowringhee Square,
CALCUTTA



"Retain Confidence And Support Of People"

DEO'S CALL TO CONGRESSMEN ON THEIR TASK

NAGPUR, July 21. (API): Two hundred and fifty Congressmen from all parts of Central Provinces had a two hour conference with Mr. Shankarrao Deo this afternoon on matters concerning consolidation of the Congress organisation.

It is understood that Mr. Deo explained to them how they should conduct themselves and retain the confidence and support of the people notwithstanding obstacles in the way.

During the discussion a free and frank exchange of views took place and Mr. Deo heard from some of them complaints regarding the working of the provincial Ministry and its lapses.

Later Mr. Deo met Pandit Dwarka Prasad Misra, Home Minister of C.P. Government at the latter's residence and had a long talk with him. Mr. Deo also addressed a select gathering of Congress workers today and asked them each individually to exert and collect donations from the people specially in the rural areas to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund. He impressed them that the target fixed for this province must be reached at any cost within the limited period of five months available to them.

Early tomorrow morning, Mr. Shankarrao Deo along with Seth Poonamchand Ranka, former President of the Nagpur P. C. C., will start on a two-day tour in the province and visit some places to secure collections for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

In many parts of the world, said Mr. Deo, the situation was explosive and none could foretell what the morrow would bring to them. In Palestine war was still raging between the Arabs and the Jews while a "cold war" was now briskly going on between Russia and her satellites on the one hand, and Amreica, Britain and their allies on the other. In India too people must remember and realise that the country was not yet free from both external and internal dangers. Apart from the serious problems which Pakistan had set for them the Hyderabad problem was taking a grave turn and it appeared to him that the issue would have to be settled only by resort to war. Mr. Deo asked the people to realise how grave was the present situation with which the country was faced and put implicit faith in their leaders who were in charge of administering the Central Government in Delhi. "We must not do anything at the moment which will have the effect of weakening the hands our Government", he declared.

Mr. Deo continuing said that people must be prepared themselves to suffer cheerfully without murmur or complaint the hardships that they were experiencing for sometime now. The present was the transition period in India and no people could hope to retain and preserve their freedom unless they were prepared to suffer difficult times for limited period. No one would deny and their leaders were fully to the manifold sufferings of the people owing to shortages of food, clothing and housing but surely the people should not expect their leaders to work miracles in a few months and transform India into a land of plenty, he remarked. They must cultivate virtue of patience and bear the present difficulties with courage and fortitude and three wounded, and had lost Rs. 1300/- in loot was calm and quiet when I went there and none had migrated. The ten constables there had done their job well by killing one raider and wounding five of six. It was heartening to see the Grama Raksha Dals drilling and performing feats in uniforms paid for by themselves in the villages of Gadag and Ron Talukas. Most of them came directly from the ranks of ryots and koolies, whose villagers, ladies, children and all flocked when we went there and gave a talk asking them to stand their ground, whatever happened. All this was within a mile or two of Hyderabad territory. The people have confidence that they can defend themselves if they are trained in the use of arms.

"There was a general feeling that the Union Government was delaying. But the recent assurances of Sardar Patel in his Patiala speech has put new life into the people and inspired full confidence.

"It is obvious that mere criticism either of the provincial or central governments is not going to be of any use. While we think in terms of Governmental action, it is our duty to see what we have done and what we can do as citizens and neighbours of our brethren in Hyderabad territory. The fight in Hyderabad today is a fight against communalism, fanaticism, feudalism and other disruptive forces which stand in the way of the very existence of the Indian Union. The Hyderabad State Congress with all its handicaps is fighting against all these forces and every one of us must do our bit if we are to maintain the freedom that we have got. We must help actively the Union Government in the steps being taken and be ready to sacrifice every thing to defend our borders".

NIZAM DISPUTES INDIA'S CLAIM

HYDERABAD, July 22. (A.P.I.)—Disputing the Government of India's contention that the principal airfield in the State "still belongs to them and has not yet been handed over to the State Government" a Nizam's Communique says that the airfield was constructed by the British Government during the war on the "understanding that it would be handed back to the Nizam's Government six months after the termination of hostilities".

Air traffic control at this airfield "was in fact handed over to the Nizam's Government by the Royal Air Force prior to August 15, 1947 and the Nizam's Government separately agreed with the late Government of India to let them use Hakimpet Airport only upto August 15, 1947.

"This aerodrome, therefore, automatically reverted to the Nizam's Government. Moreover full civil and criminal jurisdiction over this area has always vested and it now vests in the Nizam's Government and their laws are applicable to it."

REIGN OF TERROR IN NIZAM'S LAND

JUBBULPORE, July 21 (UPI)—"The Nizam's only hope of survival lies in aligning himself with India socially, politically and economically", said Mr. H. V. Kamath, ex-member of the Indian Civil Service and member of the Constituent Assembly, giving to the United Press of India the impressions of his four-day tour in the Berar-Hyderabad border.

"The striking feature, however," Mr Kamath said, "of the overall situation is the high morale of the people, despite the fiery ordeal through which they are passing. The Razakars of Razvi would not have frightened them had it not been for the covert, and times overt, support they receive from the State police and army. They are just a mercenary rabble, and the people are confident of settling accounts with them soon enough. But time is the essence of the matter, and every day that passes affords more scope and opportunity to the Nizam to strengthen his forces. The universally ardent feeling is that the sooner this feudal autocracy—a dismal relic of the last century—is liquidated, the better it will be for the safety aid well-being of our country."

Exposing the tactics adopted by the Nizam's Government to create a split among the Hindus of the State, Mr. Kamath said: "Inside the State the Nizam's Governemnt is trying to split the Hindus by the devious methods, but so far without appreciable result. But if the Nizam is allwed to continue unabated his 'reign of terror' there is likelihood if the poorest classes, particularly the Harijans, succumbing to the arts and wiles, the forces and fraud of the State Government. There is a growing tendency to concentrate Muslims in larger towns, so that in the evnet of an emergency they could easily be evacuated to safer zones. Hindus are the inevitable sufferers in this operation, because wherever necessary they are forced to make room for Muslims".

"There is no doubt", concluded Mr. Kamath, "the situation inside Hyderabad is extremely inflammable. The patience of the people inside the State as well as those on the Indian border is getting rapidly exhausted. There is the fear that the economic blockade will adversely affect only the Hindus of the State, and that in effect fifteen per cent of the population will live at the expense of the remaining 85 per cent. The Hindus of Hyderabad are contending against heavy odds, and the spirit of resistance is being kept alive by workers of the Hyderabad State Congress, from within as well as without the State. They deserve to be encouraged and assisted in their endeavour to bring Hyderabad into line with the rest of India".

Big Haul Of Assorted Articles Near Poona

POONA, July 22 (UPI).—A big haul of assorted articles including radio transmitters, acids, cameras, spare parts of motors, electric apparatus and all varieties of cloth has been seized by the railway police from passengers suspected to be travelling in the direction of Hyderabad (Dn.) in Madras-bound trains.

It is further stated that large amounts of Indian rupees and a few photographs of prominent rivers and forts in India were also recovered.

These searches were carried out between Poona and Sholapur railway stations.

NIZAM'S AGENT GENERAL LEAVES FOR DELHI

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), July 21 (API)—The Nizam's Agent-General in Delhi, Nawab Zain Yar Jung left for Delhi by air today after a three-day stay here.

Mr. Richard Beaumont, Private Secretary of Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, also left by the same plane on his way to the United Kingdom.

VILLAGERS' STAND PRAISED

Karnatak Leader's Border Tour Impressions

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, July 19: Shri R. R. Diwakar, Member Constituent Assembly, has issued the following statement after visiting the Indo-Hyderabad border villages in Bijapur and Dharwar Districts:—

"I visited parts of the Indo-Hyderabad border on 12-7-48. Especially I spent two hours in the village of Baglur within 24 hours of the daylight military raid on that village on 11-7-48. I visited also half a dozen villages on 18-7-48 in the Gadag-Gajendragad area in company with high police officials.

Since the break-down of accession talks the tension in these parts has gone on increasing. Recent concentrations of regulars and irregulars on the other side of the border has increased the tension still further. But it must be said to the credit of the people that there is far less panic than might be expected under the circumstances. For instance, Baglur which had five casualties, two dead

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Famine Proclaimed In Saurashtra?

AHMEDABAD NOTIFIED CHOLERA AREAS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, JULY 22.—ACCORDING TO A REPORT RECEIVED HERE, A STATE OF FAMINE HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED IN SAURASHTRA AND RELIEF WORK HAS BEEN ENTRUSTED TO MR. RASIKLAL PARIKH, ONE OF THE MINISTERS OF SAURASHTRA.

RAJKOT AS CAPITAL OF SAURASHTRA?

It is learnt that the work of the Committee appointed for the selection of the Capital of Shaurashtra has completed its work. Though nothing is known officially it is reliably stated that Rajkot will be selected as the Capital. Darbar Gopaldas, Sri Dhebarbhai and other Ministers and workers have given their evidence in favour of Rajkot. The Committee's report will be submitted to the Central Government next week.

Cholera Epidemic In Ahmedabad

The District Magistrate in a notification declares that cholera has broken out in epidemic form since 8th July in some parts of Ahmedabad City and suburbs. In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Government, he has declared Ahmedabad Municipal areas and areas outside the Municipal limits as infected areas. He has appointed Mr. Puri, Health Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, as Cholera Controlling Officer.

PROFITS OF DECONTROL

It is semi-officially learnt that in the three months after decontrol of cloth, the textile industry of the country has earned about 60 crores of rupees. Ahmedabad stands first in this profiteering. Some of the local mills have earned income equal to that of 12 months in these three months.

It is learnt that Finance Minister of India is calling a conference of Provincial Finance Ministers to concert measures against inflation. Prominent industrialists of the country are also likely to attend the Conference.

PAKISTAN-NIZAM ACTIVITY ON THE INCREASE

According to reports received from various parts of Gujarat and Saurashtra pro-Nizam and pro-Pakistan activities are on the increase. It is learnt that Muslims who had chosen to live in Pakistan are returning in large numbers. During the last few days about 300 Muslims have returned to Ahmedabad alone. It is also rumoured that pro-Nizam agents are moving in disguise as 'Fakirs'.

GOLD FOR PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 22.—It is learnt from local trade circles connected with Karachi that the Government of Pakistan might lift the ban on imports of bullion from abroad. This possibility is based on the surmise that, as a result of the Anglo-Pakistan Sterling Agreement, the release of Sterling will be sufficient to pay for the imports of gold by Pakistan.

BOMBING OF TRIBAL AREAS DENIED

Frontier Premier Accuses Government Of India And Red Shirt Leader

KARACHI, July 21: Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, the Frontier Premier, at a Press Conference today denied that the Royal Pakistan Air Force had bombed certain areas in north Waziristan during the recent "troubles".

Khan Abdul Qayum Khan accused India with "stirring up the Faqir of Ipi to create trouble" on the Frontier.

Khan Abdul Kayum also made a reference to the Red Shirt leader Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and charged him with having "too many commitments to be a friend of Pakistan".

"The Faqir of Ipi, with Indian money, had tried to create trouble", the Premier told a Press Conference here today and the Fakir also "had contacts with the Indian Embassy in Kabul".

Questioned regarding the arrest of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Premier said that the Red Shirt Leader before his arrest", had been making very violent anti-Pakistan speeches. He had been saying that Pakistan was a bridge of sands which would collapse."

When the Premier's attention was drawn to the fact that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan had taken the oath of allegiance to Pakistan in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, he said: "The Red Shirt Leader took the oath with the same mental reservations and in the same way as those who had taken the oath of allegiance to the British Government in the old Indian Legislative Assembly during British rule.

The Premier claimed that there were only fifteen Red Shirt followers in prison and described press reports that nearly a thousand of them were under arrest as "unfounded."

Answering questions regarding the situation in the frontier tribal areas he said things were quiet now and "a number of jirgas throughout the Tribal area had pledged their loyalty and accession to Pakistan."

CASE AGAINST ABDUL GHANI KHAN ADJOURNED

PESHAWAR, July 21 (U.P.I.): Khan Abdul Ghan Khan, son of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, who was recently taken into custody under the Frontier Crimes Regulation, was produced before the magistrate in the Peshawar jail. After hearing his case for sometime the case was adjourned till August 2.

IDENTITY CARDS FOR CLERKS

3,000 In W. Bengal Secretariat Are Photographed By Govt.

CALCUTTA, July 22 (API): About 3,000 employees of the West Bengal Secretariat and other offices housed in the Secretariat building are having their photos taken at Government expense for use in the identity cards.

Following some instances of indiscipline by a small section of the employees recently, Government instituted a system of identity cards and also took undertakings from the employees that they would discharge their duties loyally and conscientiously in accordance with all service rules and orders that were in force or might be framed in future.

Non-Scheduled Flights Over Pakistan Banned

CALCUTTA, July 21, (A.P.I.): Civil Aviation Authorities in Delhi are reported to have passed an order prohibiting the flight no non-scheduled aircraft from one part of the Indian Dominion to another over Pakistan territory.

It is learnt that as a result a private company who were importing fish into Calcutta by air from Tipperah District in East Bengal have had to stop that enterprise.

STORY OF BUICK DEAL IN KHURO CASE

Karachi Firm Partner Gives Evidence

KARACHI, July 21 (API): Mr Kishu Gidwani, partner of a motor car firm of Karachi, today gave evidence about Mr. Khuhro's alleged buying a Buick car from him under duress, at the resumed hearing of the Sind Special Court of Inquiry here today.

The Sind Special Court of Inquiry is investigating into sixty-two charges of alleged maladministration, gross misconduct in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities and alleged corruption against Mr. M. A. Khuhro ex-Premier of Sind.

The Special Counsel for the Sind Government, Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal, continuing his examination-in-chief of the Inspector-General, Registration, Karachi, asked him whether Mr. Khuhro objected to the Rehabilitation Officers order cancelling the Deputy Rehabilitation Officer's order concerning the imposition of restrictions on the sale of property.

The witness replying in the affirmative said that on February 18, Mr. Khuhro stopped the registration of the sale deeds of property by phoning up the Sub-Registrar.

The Senior Defence Counsel, Mr. D. L. Mull, then cross-examined the witness and asked him whether Mr. Khuhro gave him any reason for imposing these restrictions.

The witness stated that Mr. Khuhro had told him that by their opposition he was being put "in the wrong" with the Pakistan Government.

Question: How?

Answer: By this I understood that his meaning might be that he had received some instructions from the Pakistan Government to impose these restrictions.

Replying to another question the witness added that he could not say that Mr. Khuhro had told him anything to the effect that these restrictions were being imposed to facilitate the exchange of property between the Hindus and Muslims.

Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal then examined another Punjabi policeman who stated that he was put on duty from November 8 to November 13 at Mr. Khuhro's bungalow.

The witness stated that he found the policeman, Mohammed Khan, confined in a room in Mr. Khuhro's bungalow.

STORY OF BUICK DEAL

The Special Counsel, Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal, then conducted the examination-in-chief of Mr. Kishu Gidwani ,partner of a motor firm of Karachi who said that he had submitted a list of the cars purchased by Mr. Khuhro before and after August 15, 1947, to the Additional Inspector-General of Police.

The witness deposed that Mr. Khuhro had placed an order with his firm for a Cadillac before November 19, 1947. One day, Mr. Gidwani said, Mr. Khuhro called him and asked him as to how many cars the firm had received and to whom they were intended to be sold.

Question: What did you say?

Answer: I told Mr. Khuhro that we had received five Buicks; three Chevrolets and one Cadillac.

I also told him that four Buicks, including one for the West Punjab Governor and for Mian Mumtaz Mohammed Daultana, were intended for different persons and the fifth Buick was available for the Sind Government. The Cadillac was intended for the Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy.

Mr. Gidwani said that Mr. Khuhro then said he wanted to buy a Buick and he told him that he could purchase the one intended for the Sind Government. But Mr. Khuhro said that he wanted the Buick model and not the 51 model the witness added.

Replying to another question Mr. Gidwani stated that Mr. Khuhro insisted on buying the Model 71 Buick which belonged to the witness.

Question: What did you say to this?

Answer: I did not agree to sell my car. Mr. Khuhro said, you are misbehaving, he immediately phoned a police officer and told him to go to Messrs. Narain Dass and Company (Mr. Gidwani's firm) and find out how many cars were there. A police officer came and made the entries and the same evening an order was served by Mr. Khuhro freezing all the cars he had.

Mr. Gidwani stated that next morning Mr. Khuhro came to the firm. I pointed out to him that these cars were intended for different persons to which Mr. Khuhro said: 'No, no They can't have them".

Question: Did Mr. Khuhro again insist on buying your Buick?

Answer: Yes. I ultimately agreed to sell the car.

Replying to another question Mr Gidwani stated that Mr. Khuhro had promised to return his Buick as soon as he received the Cadillac for which he had placed an order before November 19.

Question: Did the Cadillac arrive?

Answer: Yes. The Cadillac arrived when Mr. Khuhro was still the Premier. I went to Mr. Khuhro and reminded him about his promise. I did not get back my Buick I think, it has been sold to another man.

Question: For how much did you sell the Cadillac to Mr. Khuhro?

Answer: Mr. Khuhro paid Rs. 15,000 to our account for the Cadillac, which was sold for Rs. 18,898. The balance is still due from him.

Question: What is the retail price of a Cadillac?

Answer: The retail price of a Cadillac was Rs. 20,400 I sold the car to Mr. Khuhro at a concession rate. I told Mr. Khuhro that Rs. 15,000 was not even the cost price of the car. Mr. Khuhro said. 'No, no. You have been given enough'.

Cross-examined by Mr. D. L. Mull the witness stated that 50 per cent of the cars received by the firm, under an agreement, were reserved for the Sind Government.

Question: You reserved only one Buick car for the Sind Government. Is this 50 per cent:

Answer: Out of the five Buick cars, four were not included in the Sind quota and therefore did not come under the agreement we had with the Sind Government.

Re-examined, Mr Gidwani said that the black market price of the car he sold to Mr Khuhro was about Rs. 25,000.

The Senior Defence Counsel then asked Mr. Gidwani whether he had sold any car in the black market?

Answer: "If I had sold any car in the black market, I would have been in jail by this time".

PURCHASE OF ANOTHER CAR

The Special Counsel then examined a Director of the Sind Automobile Company, who stated that Mr Khuhro purchased a De Soto (De Luxe Model) from his company in December.

The Court then rose for the day.

ALLEGED SUPPLY OF WATER TO FRIENDS

Engineer's Evidence In Khuhro Case

KARACHI July 22 (API): Mr Manghani, Executive Engineer, Jacobabad Sind, today gave evidence about Mr Khuhro's alleged orders of 1947 for giving water to one of his Zamindar friends and thus causing a loss of over three lakhs of rupees to the Government of Sind and the peasants on account of the floods in the river Indus, at the resumed hearing of the Sind Special Court of Inquiry here today.

The examination-in-chief and cross examination of the manager of Khandawalla and Company, Motor car dealers, Karachi, and the proprietor of Eastern Automobile were concluded today.

The Sind Special Court of Inquiry is investigating into 62 charges of alleged maladministration, gross misconduct in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities and alleged corruption against Mr M. A. Khuhro, ex-Premier of Sind.

Power To Madras Government To Take Over Schools

MADRAS, July 21 (API): A Bill empowering the Government to requisition any building or land used for housing educational institutions run by private managements has been published in the Gazette today.

An explanatory note on the Bill states that the managements of some schools have not given effect to the orders of the Government regarding the revised salaries of teachers. Instances of corruption and falsification of school accounts have also come to the notice of the Government. The Bill will enable the Government to take over such mismanaged schools and run them themselves or through some other agencies.

Floods Cause Extensive Damage To Crops In Assam

SHILLONG, July 21 (API): Present reports indicate that the flood situation in several parts of Assam has, this year, assumed a magnitude which will cause extensive damage to crops and great distress to the people, according to a communique issued by the Government of Assam to-day. It also mentions the relief measures taken.

The communique says that Government have been receiving reports of heavy floods from several parts of the province, particularly from Kamrup, Lakhimpur, Sibsagar, Goalpara and Cachar districts. The abnormal rise in the waterlevel of the Brahmaputra appears to have been due to continuous and heavy rains during the past few days in the upper regions of the hills of North-East Assam. Detailed reports of the extent of damage to crops and distress to the people in the flood-affected areas have not yet been received by the Government, but there is no doubt in the mind of the Government that relief measures have become urgently needed in several 'mauzas' of Kamrup district and Majuli and other parts of Sibsagar, Nowgong and Goalpara districts. The Government have accordingly asked the Deputy Commissioners concerned to take relief measures immediately through official as well as non-official agencies.

The communique adds that the occurrence of heavy floods in large areas of the province at this time when the food position is not fully stabilised will doubtless put a bottleneck in the movement of foodstuffs and may divert the attention of the Government from the work of improving the food situation to that of relief in regard to floods. Government emphasise the need for Government and non-official organisations working together in carrying out relief.

NATIONAL AIRWAYS TO BE NATIONALISED

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 21.

The first meeting of the Automobile and Tractor Industry Development Committee will be held here on July 28 to 'inter alia' discuss whether any restriction on import of automobiles into India was desirable in order to expedite establishment of automobile industry, in the least possible time. It will also consider whether it is desirable to ban establishment of any further assembly plants in India, as capacity of plans already installed or for which sanction already given exceeds requirements of the country. Lastly the meeting will consider measures to commence manufacture of spare parts of automobiles in India, also production of standard automobile power units, small power unit for cars and large power unit for lorries. Proposals are under active examination here to start State-owned machine tool factory and heavy electrical goods manufacture. Tentative decision also has been reached to nationalise Indian National Airways.

A BELATED ACT

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, July 22.

By a Gazette Extraordinary the Government of Mysore have raised the Betting tax from four to eight per cent with immediate effect. This, it must be said, is a belated act on the part of the Government. Because, the Bangalore racing season has practically come to a close, save for three extra meetings to go by. As such the Government cannot expect much in return by raising the Tax. If on the other hand the Government had thought of this measure at the commencement of the Bangalore racing season, it would have resulted in bringing to the State Exchequer a good quantum of revenue.

Air Link Between Indore, Delhi And Bombay

INDORE, July 22, (A.P.I.): An air service linking up Indore with New Delhi, Gwalior and Bombay, operated by Air Services of India, will commence on July 26.

The service will be tri-weekly at present, and will be stepped up later according to traffic demands.

C. P. GOVT.'S WARNING TO EMPLOYEES

Demand For Withdrawal Of Union Membership

NAGPUR, July 22 (API): A warning to Government employees such as clerical staff, peons and allied workers to withdraw their membership of the Unions of Government employees immediately is contained in a Communique issued by the C. P. and Berar Government.

The Communique said that the Registrar of Trade Unions had registered Associations or Unions of Government employees under the Indian Trades Union Act of 1926. The Government were now advised that it was 'ultra vires' of the Registrar to register under this Act Associations or Unions of Government employees other than industrial employees, as Trades Union.

Government servants who are members of such Associations or Unions have therefore been asked to withdraw their membership at once and report to the heads of their Departments of their having done so within one month.

General Elections Of Karachi Corporation

KARACHI, July 21 (UPI): The Sind Government has appointed an Advisory Committee of 15 members to assist Mr. Allah Bakhsh Ansari, Commissioner of Karachi Municipal Corporation (dissolved). Out of 15 members 11 are Muslims and the rest non-Muslims including the only Hindu, Keshowji Valji Anjaria.

Mohammed Ahsan Hakim, former Mayor of Karachi has been appointed Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

It was also announced today that general elections of the Karachi Municipal Corporation will be held as soon as the local census is completed.

Madhyabharat Army Commander

INDORE, July 22 (API): Major General K. R. Rane, formerly of the Gwalior State Army, has been appointed Commander of the armed forces of the Madhyabharat Union, according to an official announcement made here.

COMMUNICATIONS TO CONGRESS OFFICE

A.I.C.C. General Secretary's Directive

NEW DELHI, July 22, (A.P.I.): Acharya Jugal Kishore, General Secretary, A.I.C.C. in a press statement says:—

"We have been receiving several letters relating to Congress organisation from different parts of the country addressed personally to the Congress President and to the General Secretaries. It creates difficulties and causes delay in properly attending to them. For future reference I should advise all concerned to address letters both to the Congress President and the General Secretaries by designation and not by name, to the A.I.C.C. Office, 7 Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. It is only in cases of strictly personal nature that letters may be addressed to their residences. This will facilitate prompt and immediate action".

SAFEGUARDING DELHI'S PEACE

Search Of All Motor Vehicles Entering Urban Area

NEW DELHI, July 21 (API): The District Magistrate, Delhi, has under the Punjab Public Safety Act, 1947, as made applicable to Delhi Province, authorised all Police Officers of and above the rank of head constables of Police to search all motor vehicles entering the urban area of Delhi, New Delhi and Shahdara Municipalities and Notified Area Committees Fort and Civil Lines, Delhi, and also to search all persons that are found in such vehicles, to ensure that no fire arms, dangs, lathis, axes, belchas or as a weapons capable of being used as a weapon of offence are being carried by the public generally.

This order shall remain in force upto August 2.

NO CONSCRIPTION OF EIRE NATIONALS

De Valera On Scope Of Br. Nationality Bill

DUBLIN, July 21 (Reuter): Saying that "war in the opinion of most people is inevitable in a few years", Mr. Eamon de Valera, former Premier of Eire asked in the Dail today if "our people" in Britain could be conscripted, if the British Nationality Bill becomes law.

He asked the Government to make it clear that they were not satisfied with the bill (which contains provisions worked out in co-operation between the Eire and British Governments).

External Affairs Minister Mr. Sean Macbridge said he understood Eire nationals could not be conscripted and added "if there should be a war tomorrow I hope no member of this Government will try to bring this country into it on the side of Britain."

WALLACE'S NEW PARTY'S SYMBOL

PHILADELPHIA, July 20, (U. P. A.): The Republicans have an elephant and the Democrats have a donkey as party symbols.

Today, Henry Wallace's new party mounted a contraption on the convention headquarters' marquee which a spokesman said, was "symbolic of what the new party stands for."

It consists of 16 vari-coloured poles of varying length standing upright in a four-foot base. Each pole carries a slogan such as, "peace", "freedom", or "abundance". The whole business turns with the wind.

PACIFIC AIR FLEET FOR BERLIN

BRISBANE, July 22, (Reuter): A squadron of 13 American skymasters has been taken from United States Pacific bases to aid the Berlin airlift, Major-General Ralph Wooten, Commander, United States Pacific Air Force, stated today. Major-General Wooten was speaking on his arrival here in his personal skymaster to investigate the supply situation for American forces in Guadalcanal.

INDIA AND PORTUGAL

Move For Exchange Of Diplomats

LONDON, July 21, (U. P. I.): India's High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, Mr. Krishna Menon is visiting Paris tomorrow, (July 22), to meet Dr. Caeiro Da Mata, Prime Minister of Portugal, in order to make final arrangements for the establishment of diplomatic relations at a legation level between India and Portugal.

It is understood that an exchange of Ministers will take place as soon as practicable, and that both countries in all probability will appoint Charge d'Affaires in the first instance.

This Paris meeting will obviate the need for Mr. Menon's visit to Portugal as announced last month. It is reliably understood that the future of Goa will not be discussed tomorrow.

The High Commissioner will be back in London on July 23.

ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY READY FOR USE

BUFFALO, (New York), July 22 (UPA)—An artificial kidney made chiefly of plastic and cellophane was ready for use today in the Millard Fillmore Hospital here. It was intended to aid uremic poisoning victims.

The artificial kidney was designed by Dr. George Slotkin, Assistant Professor of Urology at the University of Buffalo and a Millard Fillmore Urologist. The newly developed mechanical device will perform like a kidney for a patient whose kidney is impaired, according to its inventor. At the same time, the affected kidney will be at rest.

Beware Of Bungling In Berlin, Warns Dewey

PAWLING, NEW YORK, July 21, (UPA): Governor Thomas Dewey, Republican presidential candidate, and Harold Stassen warned in a joint press conference today that the "slightest mismanagement by the American government in Berlin could have serious consequences."

REVISION OF LAND REVENUE IN AREAS MERGED WITH BOMBAY

First Conference Of Collectors And States Administrators To Be Held In City

BOMBAY, July 22 (A.P.I.): The first conference of Collectors and States Administrators since the merger of the Deccan and Gujerat States with Bombay Province will be inaugurated here on July 24 by the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher.

The conference, which will last for two days, will discuss among other things Government's prohibition policy, rural water supply and other development programmes, the application of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, rewards to villages which have resisted dacoity and the appointment of a non-official committee in each taluka to advise the local authorities.

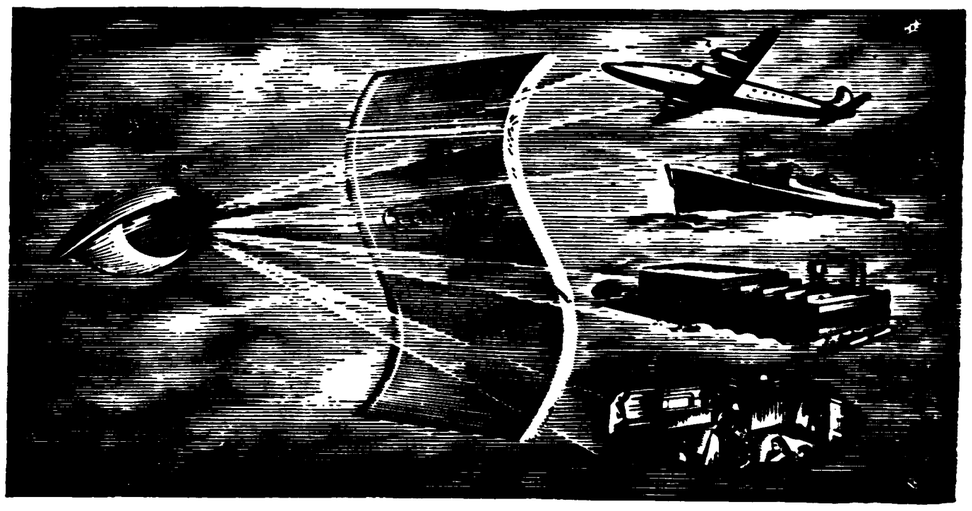
The conference will consider the question of revision of land revenue assessment in the merged areas in celebration of their integration in Bombay Province and the re-formation of districts and talukas consequent upon the merger.

The conference will also be addressed by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, and other Ministers of the Bombay Government.

NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS BY I.C.I.....No. 3

Today's challenge to creative genius!

Man has shown considerable ingenuity in adapting for his use the natural materials of his environment. Starting with the stone from which he made his first primitive tools and weapons, he found in clay, marble, ivory, wood, glass and metals the creative vehicles to assist him in his search for comfort, beauty, peace and plenty. In our modern world this search goes on and today we look chiefly to the Chemist for the means for its realization. Some 18 years ago an I.C.I. Research team, seeking a new and better safety glass, developed polymethyl methacrylate—'Perspex'—the first organic glass, unbreakable yet crystal clear. These properties, invaluable in war, are meeting today's challenge in giving greater opportunities to Science in industry and the home.



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England's Brilliant Start In Fourth Test

268 FOR 2 AT CLOSE OF PLAY

Grand Opening Century Partnership Between Hutton And Washbrook

LEEDS, July 22. (Reuter): Nearly 30,000 people saw England win the toss and go in for batting when the Fourth Test match opened here today. Thanks to the great display of Washbrook, the magnificent stroke of execution by Hutton, and the unbeaten 41 of Edrich, England had to their credit 268 runs when stumps were drawn for the day.

Details Of Play

England won the toss and decided to bat with Young and Emmet left out of the team. This meant that England were represented by Norman Yardley, Bill Edrich, Kenneth Cranston, Len Hutton, Cyril Washbrook, Denis Compton, J. F. Crapp, T. G. Evans, Jim Laker, Dick Pollard and Bedser with G. H. Emmett as twelfth man.

The Australian team was Don Bradman, Lindsay Hassett, Keith Miller, Arthur Morris, Ernie Toshack, Neil Harvey, Ian Johnson, Bill Johnston, Ray Lindwall, Sam Loxton, Ron Saggers with Bill Brown as twelfth man.

England's selectors A. J. Holmes and R. W. V. Robins, accompanied Norman Yardley out to inspect the pitch about an hour before the start, their main concern being connected with the last place in the team.

The view that the best chance of dismissing Australia rested on swing-bowling no doubt influenced the decision to play by Cranston but it was surprising to see Young left out as he is the only left-arm bowler of Test class among the 13 men nominated. Compton's value in this connection is chiefly as a change bowler.

THE PLAY

Hutton and Washbrook opened for England.

Because of the continued unfitness of Barnes and Tallon, Australia brought in Harvey and Saggers.

The pitch looked rather green on top, but it was expected to dry out perfectly. Yardley, having won the toss for the third time in the series, opened with Hutton and Washbrook, and the former started with a single off Lindwall's fifth ball.

In the absence of Barnes, Australia had no fielder very close at short leg for Lindwall. Bill Johnston stood about 18 yards away at short mid-on, and Hassett about fifteen yards from the bat at square leg.

Lindwall and Miller did not look so dangerous as usual. Lindwall was inclined to be erratic and Miller to over-pitch.

Lindwall tried the first bumper of the match to Washbrook in his third over, but Washbrook looked quite happy as he stepped, back and gently played the ball down.

Bradman, probably not wishing to waste the new ball, replaced Miller with Bill Johnston after two overs.

Lindwall improved later and, working up speed, bounced another short to Washbrook. To the relief of the thirty thousand present Washbrook swayed forward and, like a boxer slipping a punch, allowed the ball to fly harmlessly over his shoulder.

IN FIRM PARTNERSHIP

Both batsmen looked quite at ease and Lindwall, after nine overs for five runs, was relieved by Miller who again bowled below his top pace. When Washbrook missed an attempted cover drive, Saggers was struck on the side of his face by the ball but was not affected. The total reached 25 in 45 minutes and Bradman made his third bowling change, bringing on Toshack, left-arm spinner, for Bill Johnston.

Although the score reached only 34 in an hour, there were only three maidens during that period.

There were no sight screens at either end but the section of the crowd, which now numbered 35,000 behind the bowlers arm made little movement. There was only one stoppage during the first hour while Hutton motioned spectators to sit down.

A single by Washbrook carried the score to 43, the best opening partnership of the series for England, surpassing the 42 by Hutton and Washbrook in the Second Innings of the Second Test.

Bowling well to a packed leg field Toshack kept the batsmen quiet. He pegged away at the leg stump, varying his pace and mixing spin with swing.

Loxton, coming on at 48, was unfortunate not to dismiss Hutton in his second over. Hutton 25 and total 50, touched an inswinger to backward short leg where Hassett, usually a safe fielder, failed to take a chance which went quickly but straight at him.

Hutton, now at his best, square-cut Toshack beautifully to the off boundary and Washbrook followed with a perfect cut in the next over. Bradman promptly recalled Lindwall at 69 for his pre-lunch spell.

Tribute to Toshack's accuracy was his 21 overs for eleven runs before being relieved by Ian Johnston, who failed to tempt the batsmen with a succession of half volleys bowled to a packed off side field.

In the second hour, England added 54 runs and at lunch Hutton and Washbrook had laid the foundation for a good score on an easy paced wicket which gave the bowlers no help.

Peals of thunder were heard in the distance during the luncheon interval and clouds began to form overhead, but the resumption was not delayed.

Hutton, taking a single off Lindwall and four off Toshack in the next over, reached 51 out of 93 in two hours five minutes. He then cut the next ball for another boundary.

Washbrook made the partnership 103 by cutting Lindwall for four in the next over. This was the first century opening partnership for England against Australia since the same two batsmen scored 138, 137 and 100 in consecutive Innings of the Third and Fourth Tests of the 1946-47 tour.

RAIN AGAIN!

Their last hundred stand for England occurred exactly a year ago against South Africa, also in the Fourth Test at Leeds.

A beautiful on-drive for his eighth four carried Washbrook to fifty in Lindwall's next over and he followed with a crashing square-cut which brought spontaneous applause from the increasingly excited crowd.

After 29 runs had been added in 25 minutes a shower drove the players to shelter.

Play was resumed in sunshine five minutes later but this time play lasted only eight minutes before rain caused another interruption at 122.

The second delay lasted twenty minutes, after which Hutton and Washbrook resumed their fluent confident way to pass their previous best together in a test—the 141 at Leeds last year against South Africa.

When Miller bowled some bumpers at Washbrook he received mild barracking.

Ian Johnson slowed the scoring but Washbrook was adept in square-cutting and turning to leg fast short balls from Loxton.

Play was halted by rain for the third time at 162.

Play was resumed after seven minutes and with two runs added Lindwall went on with the new ball.

Hutton drove the first ball to the cover-boundary but the next wipped back from the off and took his off stump as he shapped to play forward. It was a splendid ball.

Apart from his chance when 25, Hutton made no mistakes in his grand innings of 81 made out of 168 in just under three and a quarter hours. He hit a five and nine fours.

With Washbrook intent on reaching his century and Edrich playing himself in, the scoring slackened considerably after Hutton's departure, only fifteen being added in the last 25 minutes before tea.

WASHBROOK COMPLETES CENTURY

Washbrook completed his century shortly after tea having then batted three hours 50 minutes and hit 16 fours in a chanceless display.

It was his second century in Tests against Australia, and when he reached 113 he beat his previous figure of 112 made in the third Test at Melbourn during the 1946-47 tour.

England did not produce the anticipated faster scoring.

Washbrook was always searching for runs, but Edrich, just could not pierce the deep-set field for some time.

Bradman continued to switch his bowlers and while they gave little away they never looked dangerous, and towards the end of the day they wilted and the fielders tired.

Then Edrich opened out and took fours off Toshack with perfectly timed shots through the packed leg field and past cover. Washbrook continued to dominate the play, however, until the last over of the day, when the second wicket stand had produced 100 runs.

Deceived by Bill Jonhston's slower ball, Washbrook played too soon and was caaught at slip.

For five hours 20 minutes Washbrook gave a great display of sure defence and brilliant stroke execution. He hit 22 fours.

Bedser, sent in as stop gap, survived the last four balls and England finished a good day's work.

Probably because of the rain threat fewer than exxpected watched today's play.

The total attendance was 28,885 and receipt £6,248.

SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND—(1st Innings)

HUTTON b Lindwall	81
WASHBROOK c Lindwall b Bill Johnston	143
EDRICH (not out)	41
BEDSER (not out)	0
Extras	3
Total (for 2 wkts.)	268

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	19	5	46	1
Miller	12	2	33	0
Bill Johnston	21	6	48	1
Toshack	22	5	58	0
Loxton	15	1	39	0
Ian. Johnson	17	6	41	0

Byes one leg-byes two.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH LAST RUNNER TO WEMBLEY?

LONDON, July 22. (Reuter): Rumours that the Duke of Edinburgh will be the man who carries the Olympic torch on its last lap in the Wembley stadium for the opening ceremony of the olympic games were current in London today.

All efforts to check them were unavailing, but many people thought that the choice might well be the husband of Princess Elizabeth who is a sportsman of considerable prowess.

His Greek origin also provides an apt link with the Olympic games which were first held in Greece in ancient times and reborn then in 1896. The organising committee has purposely kept the identity of the last runner a secret, although it is known that he has already been selected.

Mankad Signs With Lancashire League Club

LONDON, July 22. (Reuter). Castleton Moor, the Central Lancashire League Club, announced today that Vinoo Mankad, the Indian test cricketer, had signed as professional for them next season.

The agreement has been received from Mankad in India.

"Father Of Cricket's" Grave Ignored

Irony Of Centenary Celebrations

LONDON, July 22. (Reuter): Though the centenary of the birth of England's greatest cricketer, Dr. W. G. Grace, was celebrated and acclaimed last week throughout the country, his grave beneath the white marble memorial cross and slab in a London cemetery was almost ignored on his actual birthday last Sunday. There were some visitors however, to the last resting place of the famous "father" of cricket because a wreath of pink carnations, roses, Lilies and Laurel appeared on the grave during the day. It bore a simple white card on which was typewritten, "In memory of the great cricketer, from all Australia" and signed "Keith Johnson, Manager of the Australian Team, 1948."

LONDON, July 22. (Reuter): British naval men have been detailed to operate the giant Olympic score board at Wembley Arena. A naval party of 32 ratings and four petty officers, commanded by an officer, will go to Wembley on Monday, three days before the games, for a full dress rehearsal.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

India's Opportunity To Lead Tail In World Cycling

BY J. C. MAITRA

India may now heave a sign of relief and true—that there is no minimum limit for qualification to participate in the cycling events of the World Olympic Games. If there were such a limit as was mentioned some time ago by Swami Jagannath, who claims to be the President of the National Cyclists Federation of India, there was no chance for the Indian cyclists to have a look in of these contests. They would have to come back in their swaddling clothes just as they hace gone.

But Nariman Saugar, who claims to be the Hon. General Secretary of the same organisation in rivalry to Janki Dass, has produced an "authoritative statement" from the Deputy Secretary of the National Cyclists Union of London, contradicting Jagannath's statement.

CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS

Between these contradictory statements one is left to guess which one is true. The very fact of Saugar's election as Hon. General Secretary of the NCFI is in dispute. Nobody seems to know who elected him, when and where. This does not mean that I support the claim of the other party. We are all confused and disgusted by the way cycling is being controlled—or uncontrolled—in this country.

The IOA appears to be helpless in the matter. Moin-ul-Haq, the Hon. Secretary of that body, in his anxiety to rope in cycling under his administration, is prepared to support anybody who claims to have international recognition. As Jagannath and Janki Dass held the keys to the Union Cyclists Internationale, they were given the recognition. I wonder if Bhoot and Saugar have been able to displace them from that position.

Whoever may hold the reins of office must run the show in a systematic manner. We cannot accuse the NCFI for doing anything of this sort. We have never seen an annual report coming from this body nor have heard of any meeting being held under its auspices. We are also in the dark about its composition.

In view of the World Olympiad an eleventh hour effort was made to stage a trial at Bangalore. Monies were collected from generous sympathisers and all sorts of persons were sent to England poste haste. In such a case can you expect great and spectacular achievements by these representatives of India? I only hope that they will not be stranded in England for want of funds as they were in Switzerland a couple of years ago.

BLISSFUL IGNORANCE

I was rather amused to read in the papers that President S. K. Patil of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, presented colours—of all people—to Saugar! We do not know in what capacity he is going to England. He is neither manager nor Captain of any of the teams that are going to take part in the Olympic Games. He may attach himself to the Cycling team. But are the cyclists the best representatives to uphold India's banner aloft in the Olympiad?

Probably Patil is unaware of the fact that India holds the World Championship in hockey. Otherwise he would have entrusted the National emblem to the care of the manager or Captain of the hockey team. It is rather unfortunate that the political leaders of our country are still blissfully ignorant of India's position in the world of sport. When would they take a little more interest in sport and help its progress? Anyway they may save themselves from making themselves the laughing stock of the sporting world in this manner.

FREEDOM IN SPORTS IN BRITAIN

Vernon Morgan, Reuter's Sports Editor from London:

Overseas athletes and officials in Britain for the Olympic Games are finding something they missed in Berlin in 1936—FREEDOM.

As one official who had been to Berlin for the 1936 Olympic Games put it they were over-planned and discipline was so strict that it was uncomfortable.

"Here", he added, "we do as we like, and if we wanted to practice at midnight we could."

"There is extraordinary friendliness about the present games and the comradeship is probably greater than it has ever been."

One reason why there was an outcry by some nations at being moved from a major camp to a small school is that the competitors will lose the community life which they have already found so enjoyable.

It has always been the view of supporters of the Olympic Movement that the games are invaluable in bringing nations together.

In a message on the lighting of the Olympic Torch, the Greek Olympic Committee said: "We firmly believe that the Olympic ideals are destined to play a most prominent part in fighting the moral chaos at present distressing the whole of mankind."

That certainly is the aim not only of the International Olympic Committee, but the British Olympic Committee, hosts and organisers of the games.

The spirit prevailing among the athletes and nations augurs well for the day only a week hence when the competitions begin.

LIFTS TO STRANDED PEOPLE

City Fathers' Appeal To Private Motorists

BOMBAY, Thursday: Private motorists in Bombay were asked by a member in the Municipal Corporation this evening to give lifts to people stranded on the roads due to traffic disorganisation.

Mr H J Talyarkhan whose proposal drew a burst of cynical laughter from car-owning Corporators, appealed at the same time to the public "not to irritate considerate motorists by either hesitating to take or turning down lift offers."

A shy back-bencher wanted an assurance that the lifts should not be confined "to the fair sex and silk suitwallahs."

Mr Talyarkhan's suggestions which included the erection of "lift stands" near bus stops were referred to the Corporation's B.E.S.T. Committee.

Applications For Indian Military Academy

The last date for the receipt of applications for admission to the 6th Indian Military Academy Course Dehra Dun, is August 1, 1948. The forms of application can be had from the Education and Industries Department, Secretariat, Bombay or the Director of Public Instructions' Office, Poona.

BOMBAY, July 22. (UPI): The first session of the All-India Railway Passengers Conference will be held at Bombay on August 12 and 13, 1948. Seth Matadin Hatiram Khaitan will preside.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 2, 2004.
Muslim: Ramzan 15, 1367.
Parsi: Behman 24, 1317
Sunrise 6-13 a.m. Sunset 19-17 p.m.
Hightide 01-04, 13-46 Lowtide 06-57, 19-54.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KANGA-Pestonjee Maneckjee. Solicitor of Messrs. Kanga and Co., Son-in-Law of late Sirdar Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Pudumjee, and father of Mrs. Sehrbanoo D. D. H. Baria, Manekjee, Dr. Tehmina and Dorabjee. Died at his residence, 25, Napean Sea Road on Thursday, 22nd July, 1948, at 1-40 p.m. Funeral from Doongerwadi Bhabha's upper bungali on Friday 23rd at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.). English and Scottish Papers please copy.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION: Annual general meeting today in the Hall on 1st Floor of the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) together with an exhibition on A'nti-natal and Child Health and Child Guidance'.

The Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister of Public Health and Public Works to the Government of Bombay, will preside and will open the exhibition.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: At home today at 5-45 p.m. at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, 33, Queen's Road, (Opp. Charni Road Railway Station) Bombay, to felicitate Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji who is proceeding to Europe to attend the International Co-operative Congress. Mr. K. G. Saiyadain, Educational adviser to Government of Bombay will preside.

INDIAN CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK: A meeting of the Working Committee will be held today at 6 p.m. at the YMCA, 12 Wodehouse Road, Colaba.

SARVODAYA SHTREE SAHAKARI MANDAL: A meting of the ration-card-holders of the Government Grain-shop No. 7 at the Khetwadi Ward will be held today at 6-30 p.m. at the Servants of India Society Hall, Sandhurst Road.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain: Public study class on the subject of "Devachan: Its Nature and Necessity" 6-15 p.m.

M. ED. EXAM. RESULTS: The results of the M.Ed. Degree Examination held in June, 1948, will be declared on the 24th July, 1948, at 11 a.m.

Ward Constituencies

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

"As required under Rule 6 of the Interim Election Rules for Delegates made by the BPCC, the names of the validly nominated candidates for the 2 Ward Constituencies where elections have been declared are published below:—

B WARD—3 SEATS: 1 Dr. Baburao Nanasaheb Shinday, 2 Shri Balu Changu Patil, 3. Shri Chintaman D. Koli, 4. Shri Dattatraya Amrit Dhoble 5. Shri Kanji Jethabhai Mehta, 6. Dr. M. D. Rana, 7. Shri Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, 8. Shri Shivji Monji Nakar, 9. Shri Tricamji Damji Khona, 10. Shri Velji Tokarshi Shah.

D WARD—1 SEAT: 1. Shri Alarakha Abdul Karim, 2. Shri P. K. Sawant. As in both the Constituencies, there is competition, polling shall take place in accordance with the rules on Friday, (30th inst) between the hours 6 and 8 p.m. 2 hours continuously, at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4".

INTIMATION REGARDING VACANT PREMISES

Landlords Cautioned

It has been noticed that the landlords do not intimate to Government in time the vacancies occurring in their premises as required by the provisions of the Bombay Land Requisition Act, 1948. Their attention is drawn to Section 6 of the Bombay Land Requisition Act, 1948, which provides that whenever premises are vacant by reason of the landlord the tenant, or the sub-tenant as the case may be, ceasing to occupy the premises or by reason of the release of the premises from requisition or by reason of the premises being newly erected or reconstructed or for any other reason, the landlord of such premises shall give intimation thereof in the prescribed form to the officer authorised in this behalf. The authorised officer of the Government in this connection is the Deputy Secretary to Government, Health and Local Government Department, so far as the limits of Greater Bombay are concerned.

An intimation has to be given within seven days of the premises becoming vacant. It is an of offence to let, occupy or permit to be occupied without the permission of the Government, vacant premises before giving the intimation and for a period of one month from the date on which the intimation has been received by the Government.

The above provisions apply to both 'old and new premises, whether residential or non-residential.

Any landlord who fails to give intimation within the specified period is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or with both. Any landlord who lets out vacant premises in contravention of the provisions of the Act renders himself liable to imprisonment extending to one year and fine.

The Government desires to impress uopn the landlords their legal obligation under the provisions of the Bombay Land Requisition Act, 1948, and truste that the landlords would extend their full co-operation to the Government in intimating the vacancies, failing which the latter would be forced to take strict legal action.

The hamlet "Tupewadi" under village Burli in the Tasgaon taluka of the Satara district has been named 'Ramanand Wadi."

The educational concessions to the children and dependents of soldiers who were on the active list in the last war have been extended to the children and dependents of non-Muslim ex-servicemen who have migrated from Pakistan and desire to settle permanently in the Province of Bombay

Contribution To Gandhi Memorial Fund

Secretary, G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, Bombay, writes: The G.I.P. Railway workers in Matunga Workshop have contribute to Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund a sum of Rs. 3,512. The money collected were on voluntary basis and the entire amount was collected during a short period of 15 to 20 days and the amount was remitted to the office of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday, July 23.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Dilipkumar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Bimal Mukherjee 9-0 Padmavati Shaligram (Vocal Music) 12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Geet Gurjari 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Benny Goodman and His Orchestra 2-0 Turner Layton at the Piano 2-15 Fats Waller and His Rhythm 4-20 School Broadcast 6-0 Sundrabai 5-15 Jantar Mantar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Ustad Faiyaz Khan (Vocal Music) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Rasmandal 7-30 Bharatiya Sahitya: Tamil Sahitya 7-45 Amanat Ali Khan 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Dilipkumar and Mukta Vaidya 8-45 For the Universities 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Bimal Mukherjee 10-0 East and West Ponnuswami: Gottuwadyam, Wanda Landowska: Herpsichord 10-10 Birthday Parede Feature written by Hamid Sayani 10-30 Ustad Faiyaz Khan,

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 ko/s).

7-40 a.m. Marathi Gani 5-45 p.m. Mukta Vaidya 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Rasmandal 8-15 Sundrabai 9-0 Padmavati Shaligram.

AIR: All India Radio will broadcast today a talk on the "Coming of Age of Radio", by Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, at 9 p.m. The broadcast can be heard on 244 metres.

CONSTABLES FOUND DRUNK

Magistrate Awards Three Months' Hard Labour Each

MADRAS, July 22 (API): Two constables were sentenced to three months' hard labour each for offences under the Prohibition Act in Proddatur, Cuddapah district.

The Sub-Magistrate, in awarding the sentence remarked: "I regret to note that Police constables whose duty is to prevent the crime of drunkenness, should themselves be guilty of the offence".

The accused constables, who have put in 18 years' service each, pleaded that they were tied down to a pole and arrack was forcibly poured into their mouths when they went to book gamblers and arrack-sellers in a nearby village.

The Sub-Magistrate, however, relied on the evidence of the members of the Grama Sevak Sangh and village and Firka Development Officers and convicted the accused.

Right Of Pre-emption Upheld

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit).

Kansara Vadilal Jagjiwan: Appellant (Defendant 1)

vs.

Trivedi Hiralal Bhawanishanker and another: Respondents (Plaintiff and Defendant 2)

The plaintif, and the second defendant Kansara Gordhandas Ujalial, were neighbours owning adjoining properties at Ahmedabad. In Ahmedabad city the right of pre-emption, peculiar to Mahomedan law, is applicable to people of all communities as a matter of custom. The second defendant entered into an agreement to sell the property in suit to the defendant 1. Being advised that the plaintiff as the adjoining owner would be entitled to the first option to purchase it by reason of his right of pre-emption, he split the property into two parts and executed the sale by two separate sale Deeds—one dated 23rd September 1941 for Rs. 8,300 of the main house leaving a strip of land six inches in width adjoining the property of the plaintiff, and the other dated 17th December 1941 of the strip for Rs. 200. The plaintiff filed the present suit to enforce his right of pre-emption on the whole property covered by both the Sale Deeds and offered to pay Rs. 8,500 for it. The defendants contended that when the main house was sold, the plaintiff had no right of pre-emption to it because there was a strip of land in between so that the plaintiff could not be said to be the adjoining owner. The defendants therefore submitted that the plaintiff had a right of pre-emption only to that strip of land when that was sold by the later Sale Deed. The defendants contended that such a device was permissible. The first Class Sub-Judge of Ahmedabad decreed the plaintiff's suit. The purchaser (defendant 2) appealed.

JUDGMENT

Their Lordships held that the Agreement for Sale having originally been in respect of the whole property ,the plaintiff's right of pre-emption was not defeated merely because it was effectuated by two separate Sale Deeds. Such a device was not recognised by Mahomedan Law in which the right of pre-emption was founded. Their Lordships therefore dismissed the first defendant's appeal with costs.

Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the appellant.

Mr. S. M. Shah with Mr. K. T. Pathak appeared for respondent 1.

Match Manufacturers Of Saurashtra To Meet

RAJKOT, July 20.

A meeting of the Match Manufacturers of Saurashtra is to be held on Thursday, the 5th August, 1948 in the Department of Industries and Commerce at 11 a.m. The Government desires to study the existing conditions of the match industry and explore all such possibilities for its development, expansion and quality control.

The match manufacturers are, therefore, requested to contact the Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Saurashtra in this connection at an early date. The Excise Department will also like to consider at this conference the existing Excise Regulations as applied to different match factories. The Match Manufacturers are, therefore, requested to send in copies of the existing agreements, monopolies, excise regulations, if any, and other particulars in this respect.

MADRAS, July 22, (API): Twelve thousand tons of onions, surplus to the requirements of the Madras Province, have been permitted to be exported overseas.

PORT TRUST STAFF STRIKE ON AUG. 23

Protest Against Alleged Highhandedness Of Authorities

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The alleged high-handedness and recalcitrance of the Bombay Port Trust authorities in dealing with new appointments and in the disposal of the representations made by the staff were strongly condemned at an extraordinary meeting of the Bombay Port Trust Superior Staff Association on Thursday evening. Mr. T. C. Pereira, President of the Association presided.

As a token protest against the administration's maltreatment of the staff the meeting by an unanimously adopted resolution called upon the members of the Association and their sympathisers to observe one day strike on August 23 next.

The resolution further called upon the administration to rectify the injustices done to the staff and to deal with all outstanding representations from the Association as urgently as possible, failing which, it warned, that the Association would be compelled to resort to such action as it might deem fit to serve the ends of justice.

Mr. Pereira in the course of his remarks complained that there was direct recruitment from outside the Port Trust staff for the post of Assistant Superintendent in the Secretary's Department without following the usual and accepted procedure of inviting applications by advertisements or calling for applications from other departments of the Port Trust.

It was also alleged that there were several cases of supersession after brushing aside the claim of senior employees of the Trust for higher posts.

Among other complaints made by the speakers were the delay in disposal of letters and representatives made by theAssociation and the failure of the authorities to sanction an adequate dearness allowance or in its place to grant grain concessions on the scale allowed to the State Railway employees.

Kisan Leader's 'Habeas Corpus' Petition Dismissed

BOMBAY, July 22, (U. P. I.): The "Habeas Corpus" application filed on behalf of Mr. J. N. Parekh, General Secretary of the Gujerat Provincial Kisan Sabha and member of the Communist Party, was dismissed by the Bombay High Court today. The Court held his detention under the Public Security Measures Act valid.

CALCUTTA, July 22, (API): India's Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, accompanied by his wife arrived in Calcutta today. The Commerce Secretary, Mr. C. C. Desai is arriving here by air this evening.

Pensioners And Commercial Employment

NEED FOR PREVIOUS SANCTION FROM GOVERNMENT.

The following pensioners wishing to accept any commercial employment before the expiry of two years from the date of their retirement, should obtain the previous sanction of the Government to such acceptances: (i) A pensioner who immediately before retirement was a member of a Provincial Service Class I, Bombay Civil Services (Executive Branch) Upper Division, Bombay, Sales Tax Service; and (ii) all other pensioners who occupied posts carrying a maximum pay exceeding Rs. 1,000 p.m.

No pension will be payable to a pensioner who accepts a commercial employment, without such sanction in respect of any period for which he is so employed or such longer period as the Government may direct.

The term "commercial employment" means employment in any capacity, including that of an agent, under a company, Firm or individual engaged in commercial business and includes also a directorship of such company and a partnership of such firm.

These orders do not apply in relation to any commercial employment accepted before April 1, 1948.

The disputes between the Bandra, Parle-Andheri, Kurla, Juhu and Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipalities and their employees has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication.

The Commissioner of Police has extended for a period of one week from July 23 his order prohibiting the organising or convening of any assembly in Greater Bombay.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, July 22, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Thursday the 22nd July, 1948:—

Observations from Western Pakistan and the United Provinces are meagre

Yesterdays low over west Central India and neighbourhood has become diffuse.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the Konkan, the north Deccan and over the region from the East Punjab and east Rajputana to Chota Nagpur and the East Central Provinces. There have been local falls of rain in West Bengal, Malbar and the north Madras coast and a few showers in Assam, the West Punjab, Kashmir, Sind, West Rajputana and Gujerat.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 23RD EVENING:—The monsoon will strengthen in Assam sub-Himalayan Bengal, the South Konkan and Malabar and weaken in east Rajputana, the Bombay Deccan and the Central parts of the country. Rainfall will be widespread in Central India, the West Central Provinces, the Konkan and Malabar and occur locally in North-East India, Eastern Pakistan, the United Provinces the East and the North-West Punjab, east Rajputana, Berar the east Central Provinces, north Hyderabad and Mysore. A few falls or rain are likely in the North-West Frontier Province, East Gujarat, the South-West Punjab, Kashmir, the Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and the Madras presidency outside Malabar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in the Khasi hills, in and near the Punjab hills, in the south Konkan and north Malabar during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, July 22, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and a rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 21st June 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 22nd July 1948:—

Ahmedabad	96	79	T	1.4	minus 11.2.
BOMBAY	83	77	0.5	33.8	minus 4.8.
Calcutta	83	77	0.1	18.8	minus 2.1.
Cuttack	86	78	0	13.6	minus 5.7.
Honawar	84	74	0.9	78.2	—.
Lahore	85	78	1.8	6.7	plus 3.8.
Lucknow	87	79	0.3	12.3	minus 0.7.
Madras	96	80	0	3.3	minus 1.6.
Nagpur	85	75	0	9.9	minus 5.6.
Patna	87	80	0.2	9.3	minus 5.9.
Poona	79	72	1.0	10.6	plus 1.5.
Sholapur	89	72	0.2	5.6	minus 1.9.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

A public appeal from the Ramakrishna Mission, Dacca (Eastern Pakistan) states that the Mission has been maintaining two free schools—one for boys and the other for girls, one charitable dispensary, one free reading room and a library. Besides, the Mission has been giving relief to a large number of poor families with cash and kind every month. The Mission's monthly expenditure amounts to over Rs. 400 which was so long met by subscriptions, donations and 'Musti Bhiksha' collected from the generous public.

Owing to recent political changes in the country and consequent heavy exodus of friends of the Mission, who had been helping it so long, it has become has dwindled down to less than one-third and it has become extremely difficult for the centre to continue its relief and charitable activities any longer. The Mission, therefore, appeals to all the kind-hearted people of both Indian and Pakistan Dominions for help to enable it to carry on its charitable institutions. Contributions may be sent to the Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission, Dacca, P.O. Wari.

PEACE PILGRIMAGE TO ST. PHILOMENA'S SHRINE

On WEDNESDAY 11th August, 1948.

The Relic of St. Philomena will be exposed for veneration in the catacomb throughout the day.

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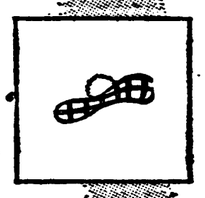

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The Bombay Chronicle

I hate all bungling as I do sin, but particularly bungling in politics, which leads to the misery and ruin of many thousands and millions of people—GOETHE.

THE HYDERABAD CASE

It is unfortunate that the Hyderabad State brochures on "Hyderabad's Relations with the Dominion of India" have been released in Pakistan and in Hyderabad three days later, but not yet in India. They are valuable as presenting the Hyderabad angle on the negotiations between India and the Nizam, and for this they should be carefully studied in India. There are a few gaps in the documentation which could be made good by the Government of India; there are others which only the Nizam's Government can fill; and there are still others which only Mir Laik Ali can explain. Now that we are seeking to secure impartial opinion on the India-Hyderabad controversy, it would be very desirable if all the facts are laid before the public. There is bound to be a release from the Government of India in the next few days. We hope that Hyderabad and Mir Laik Ali will furnish the necessary supplementary material also.

The most interesting disclosures, naturaly, are those relating to the last phase of the negotiations. The public knows generally that, as Pandit Nehru explained, the Hyderabad Delegation were reluctant to come to the signing point and insisted on putting off the decision, after giving the Union negotiators to understand that they were fully empowered. The Hyderabad release throws some light on this, as well as on later confusion when the Nizam charged the Union Government with hustling his Prime Minister and giving him a last minute document and then withdrew his charge after he had heard Sir Walter Monckton. His Exalted Highness had made it clear as early as March 1948 in a letter to Lord Mountbatten that Mir Laik Ali had to function within a limited sphere. Beyond it he had to refer all subjects back to His Exalted Highness for advice and instruction. In offering to ask Pakistan not to put the Rs. 20 crores securities on the market during the currency of the Stand-still Agreement, "my Prime Minister," he writes, "certainly went beyond any express authority which he had". This was clear warning that Mir Laik Ali's power of attorney was limited. Even when at the final stage Lord Mountbatten expressed the hope that Mir Laik Ali and his delegation would come fully empowered to reach a final settlement, there was no response.

There is ample evidence to show that there has been much talk at cross-purposes between the Nizam and Mountbatten. When the Nizam tried repeatedly but without success to move Lord Mountbatten by appeals to Britain's duty to Hyderabad, he was merely stressing the British Tory line. Hyderabad had been abandoned and he would ask Lord Mountbatten to present his case to the Labour Government. Lord Mountbatten forwarded the appeal to London and there the matter ended. Once this was set aside, the two settled down to the task of adjusting Indo-Hyderabad relations directly. Here too agreement proved elusive, and therefore there was much beating about the bush. The Nizam insists again and again that he will consider association, short of accession, but, if accession is insisted on, negotiations would be useless—and yet sends his delegation to the negotiations which, Lord Mountbatten assures him, are for the purpose of accession. Evidently both sides hoped to secure its point of view without too much insistence on the letter of their stand but yet they failed to reach agreement. One cannot help feeling that Lord Mountbatten relied too much on his persuasive powers when he slurred over the real obstacle—the Nizam's objection to accession. There seems never to have been any prospect of overcoming this resistance even though the two negotiating parties appear to come very close to each other.

The Hyderabad case is at its weakest in its insistence on parity and its defence of the Razakars. The Nizam's Government contends the Razakars are only in existence because the Nizam's police and military are inadequate and inadequately equipped, and that the moment the Union agrees to supply Hyderabad the arms it wants, the Razakars will lose their semi-military aspect. This is rather cruel on the Hyderabadis who are harassed by the rowdy element, without any remedy from the State. Obviously, it is not meant to imply that the Hyderabad forces of Law are inadequate for restraining the Razakars but rather that the Razakars are supplementing the Law. Similarly there is a disingenuous explanation of the Hyderabad policy towards its Communists—"Hyderabad was persistently criticised for having imposed a ban on the entire Communist movement when no such ban existed in most of the neighbouring provinces". After having contended for months that the Razakars were a bulwark against Communists and not the goondas they were represented to be, the Nizam's Government proceeded to release the Communists!

In the last analysis, the Nizam showed himself unwilling to concede anything. His main insistence was on parity which he justified on the ground that any departure from it would dislocate the political life of his people and introduce communal wrangling there. It is extraordinary to observe the persistence with which the Hyderabad and Union negotiators moved in different orbits without ever coming near enough to agreement. One does not know whether to admire the tenacity of the negotiators or their obstinacy. There can be no halfway house between accession and independence and the documents presented by the Hyderabad Government convey this impression fully. Nevertheless, as we have pointed out above, there are certain gaps which will have to be supplied to enable an impartial judgment to be formed. There is, for example, a mystery about the Firman which appears as one of the documents in the draft agreement that failed to mature. One version was taken by Mir Laik Ali to Hyderabad as approved by the Hyderabad Council of Ministers. It differs from the final published draft in that it insists on parity and on the equality of the two communities. But in pointing out this difference, the Nizam observes that it gives it a different complexion altogether from the original draft received from Delhi". How many times has the draft been shifted about from Delhi to Hyderabad and back? Then, there is a reference to Sir Walter Monckton's letters in two places, when no letter is published in the brochures. Further, there is a reference in one of Lord Mountbatten's letters to three letters from the Nizam dated May 30—but only two are given. All this leaves a sense of incompleteness. And, moreover, there is always the ethics of such publication—without securing the consent of the other side to the discussions. The Hyderabad releases do not bring credit to the State or to the Nizam—either by their contents or by the manner of their release via Pakistan.

High Fees

Students in many educational institutions are agitating against the high fees they have now to pay. The fees have had to be enhanced mainly because of higher salaries which had to be paid to teachers who in their turn had agitated for increased salaries on account of growing cost of living. In some places as in Bombay Province, higher salaries even in aided schools have been made compulsory by Government. The problem can be solved, at least partially, if Government pays high enough grants to make the continuance of schools possible. It should be noted that aided schools are far more economical to Government than schools conducted by itself. The question of educational finance, which is generally considered piecemeal, now in connection with salaries and now with fees or grants, needs to be examined comprehensively. And so long as the present evil of inflation continues, the Government of India, primarily responsible for it will have to assume a part of the financial burden in the sphere of education as in many others.

Wise Decision

It was a wise decision on the part of the United Nations Economic and Social Council not to lend its countenance to the proposal, which came from the World Federation of Trade Unions, that the Council should institute an enquiry into the working of trade unions in this country, as well as ten other countries named by the Federation, as in the opinion of the Federation trade union regulations are being "gravely infringed" in these countries. The inclusion of this country among the "defaulting countries" [illegible] by the Federation appears to have been dictated more by political and other extraneous considerations than by those merely relating to the organisation of labour. We have no means of knowing to what extent the trade union movements in the ten other countries named by the Federation, such as South Africa, Portugal, Spain, Iran, Egypt, etc., are not being conducted on right lines. The Federation prejudiced its case by making a too sweeping and unsub-

Hyderabad Latest

Sir,—The Nizam has heleased from Pakistan through his Agent General there the correspondence between him and the Government of India. Pakistan has been chosen for this with the 'farsight' for which the "Sovereign—master" as His Exalted Highness's loyal Ministers, Secretaries and subjects call him, has been famous. If only His Exalted Highness himself attends to this vital question, his advisers will not have the opportunity to bungle and betray. "If Hyderabad has misinterpreted its own obligations", says the foreword to the compendium of correspondence, "it is ready to put matters right." This passage shows that the statesman who rules Hyderabad has himself taken up the question which concerns his own sovereign and masterly in his own Dominion. Whaever the differences between His Exalted Highness and the Government of India, if he will introduce responsible Government in his State and transfer his sovereign and mastery to the people following the example of the King of England who has ceased to be the Emperor of India under the Indian Independence Act transferring to his people in India as King the rights and privilyes of the Emperor as he had transferred to his people in the colonies his power as a Constitutional ruler represented through a constitutional Governor-General who takes the oath of loyalty and allegiance to him if the Nizam will give up "benevolent tyranny" to borrow an English Lord Chancellor's description of British rule in India as Britain's ruler and India's Emperor has done, giving up his own Imperial supremacy, the problem of the Hyderabad State will ze solved. If this Exalted Highness does not do this, then the Government of India will take the place of the old paramountcy which is supposed to have lyally "lapsed" with the King ceasing to be the Emperor, namely, the King of Kings of whom the Nizam is one! A communal democracy which the Nizam's advisers contemplate cannot solve the problem. Democracy should be like the Government of the People, in England. Autocracy, aristocracy and oligarchy must change yielding place to new.—Yours, etc.

C. S. RANGA IYER.

Bombay, July 17.

'SPITFIRES' ATTACK 50-STRONG GUERILLA BAND

Australian Minister To Meet Malaya Authorities

SINGAPORE, July 22 (Reuter): Royal Air Force "Spitfires" making their fourth attack in 24 hours on Communist guerillas in Malaya today swept on a 50-strong band attacking troops south of Bertam, Kelantan State.

"Spitfires" engaged in another attack shot up huts which guerillas were suspected to be using in a jungle clearing at Bukit Batu Beasar in Perak.

Sporadic fighting was reported from many other states.

The cargo vessel "Glenroy" (9,809 tons) has brought 69 mobile guns to Singapore from Port Said for use in the anti-guehilla campaign, according to press reports here.

Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, declaring in Sydney that the British regarded the position in Malaya as "serious", said Australian could send arms to Malaya if Britain wished.

Dr. Evatt who was leaving for London tonight will see the authorities in Malaya on his way.

The "spitfire" attack on guerillas south of Bertram was made immediately after a 'dakota' flying in the area had flashed a message to Task Force Headquarters reporting signals from a military force asking for help.

The "spitfires" "saturated" with machinegun and cannon fire the area ahead of the advancing troops.

Bertram is about 15 miles north of Gua Musang.

Other "spitfire" attacks in the past 24 hours, including one on guerilla headquarters near Telok Anson, Perak, where scattering insurgents were machinegunned for 20 minutes. They were believed to have suffered heavy casualties.

Other rocket firing planes attacked huts suspected of being used by the terrorists in the Lenggong area of Perak.

Tan Kah-Kee, chief organiser of the wartime Singapore anti-Japanese Mobilisation Council, today urged Malayan Chinese to play their part in restoring peace.

TWO TO DIE

Loo Meng Loo, aged 24, and Teo Chinseong, 25, were sentenced to death at Ipoh today for illegal possession of arms and ammunition—the first death sentences to be imposed under the new emergency regulations.

ARMS TO BE FLOWN TO MALAYA

CANBERRA, July 22 (U.P.I.): It was authoritatively learnt here today that in the event of Government's decision to send arms to Singapore, they may be flowing by "Liberators" of the Royal Australian Air Force, in order to overcome the present Seamen's ban against the loading of arms on ships.

The proposal to use "Liberators" is likely to be submitted by the Australia Premier Mr. Chifley, to the Cabinet when it considers the Malayan Government's request for arms.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA

Thivy On Fight For Equal Wages For Equal Work

NEW DELHI, July 22 (A.P.I.): Mr. J. A. Thivy, representative of the Goversnment of India in Malaya, addressing the Indian Labour Forum in New Delhi today said that India must set her house in order before anything material could be done for Indian Labour working in plantations in Malaya.

Very often he found it embarrassing when Malayan planters pointed a finger at the living and working conditions of Indian Labour in plantations in India and elsewhere as an argument in support of their own stand.

Mr. Thivy referred to the discrimination that existed in plantations as between India and Chinese labour and said that it was partly the result of the tradition built up in the days of the Indenture System, which engendered a feeling of abjectness in the attitude of the Indian Labourer towards the plantation employer. For the same amount of work done, the Chinese worker was actually paid more. Such discrimination was discernible in a number of directions, viz., the better type of rubber trees to be tapped were invariably given to the Chinese worker; though, under the contract of employment, the employer was not obliged to provide housing and medical facilities for the Chinese worker in effect because of the position that the Chinese worker had carved for himself in Malaya, he was also provided housing and medical facilities for which, in a manner of speaking, it could be said the Indian labourer paid the bill. Efforts were being made by the officers of the Government of India and Trade Unionists to foster a movement for equal pay for equal work and equal opportunities.

In the ultimate, the future of the Indian plantation worker lay in his own hands, in the way he organised himself and to the extent he ceased to look up to India for assistance.

PLEA FOR INTER-ASIA FRONT

The president of the "Indian Labour Forum", Mr. T. L. A. Acharya, said that plantation workers in South East Asian countries such as India, Malaya, Ceylon, Indonesia, and others were more or less similarly placed and the conditions did not differ materially. Actually, the conditions could be described as near-slavery, what with prosecution for criminal trespass on the flimsiest provocation, lack of communal life, lack of access to relatives of workers, to the workers' homes in the workers' lines, dismissal of employees involving a complete uprooting of the whole family and so son.

The "forum" was actively considering the question of publishing authentic tracts on the conditions of life and work of plantation workers in South East Asia with a view to arranging a conference of persons interested in the amelioration of the conditions of that unfortunate section of the toiling masses of Asia and impressing upon the Governments concerned that a solution lay only in co-operative inter-Asia effort.

BELGIUM'S BATTLE OF ROYALTY

Social Christians To Force Early Solution

BRUSSELS, July 22 (Reuter)—The Social Christian (Catholic) group of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies announced today they will force an early solution of Belgium's three-year-old "royal question.

The announcement is taken to indicate an impending showdown between the Catholics—King Leopold's supporters—and the Socialists who are strongly opposed to the King's return to the throne.

The Christian Social deputies are to hold a joint meeting with their Senatorial colleagues, possibly next Tuesday, to discuss the question.

A law restricting King Leopold's return to Belgium was passed soon after the King's release from German captivity in 1945.

LORDS BOW TO COMMONS' VERDICT

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter)—The House of Lords ended one of its battles with Government today by accepting the House of Commons rejection of their amendments to the British Nationality Bill.

This measure creates a United Kingdom and colonial citizenship and makes that the gateway to the status of British subjects. Among the Lords' objections was the use of the word "citizen" which they considered had "Republican flavour". They also did not see how there could be a common citizenship between the United Kingdom and Colonies in various stages of development.

Refugees Clash With Police In Nasik

NASIK, July 22, (UPI): Four police constables and some Sindhi refugees were injured in a scuffle which occurred between the Sindhi refugees and the police in the Lake Beale Refugees' Camp.

It is stated that the trouble arose when one of the refugees occupied a room which was used by the police posted in the camp. The police it is alleged, tried to get the room vacated by removing the refugee. About 1,000 inmates of the camp gathered on the scene, and a scuffle ensued between the police and the refugees. On receipt of information the District Superintendent of Police sent a police party who rescued the camp police.

India's Envoys To International Trade Organisation

NEW DELHI, July 22 (API): The Government of India have decided to participate in the second session of the contracting parties to the general agreement on tariffs and trade and the meeting of the Interim Commission of the International Trade Organisation to be held in Geneva in August 1948, says a Press Note.

The Government of India's delegation will comprise: leader: Sir N. Raghavan Pillai, Charge d' Affaires in Paris.

Alternate leader: Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce.

Member: Mr. B. N. Adarkar, Deputy Economic Advisor to the Government of India.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BELGRADE, July 22 (Reuter): Speaking for the defence against charges levelled by the Cominform, Marshal Josip Tito last night recalled at the opening session of the fifth Yugoslav Communist Party Congress that even Lenin was forced to modify economic policies in Russia in 1921 and 1922.

He accused the leaders of the Cominform, who drew up the Prague resolution, which declared Yugoslavia beyond the pale, of having been guilty of "incredible and mendacious slanders", and asked "of what has our country suddenly become guilty that such a drastic campaign should be organised against it."

* * *

According to a Karachi report, the Pakistan Government "has taken a very serious view of Mr. Cotton's recent direct flight from Karachi to Hyderabad."

It is provisionally expected that, after reading between the lines, around the lines and the airspace above the lines, Mir Laik Ali will decide to keep quiet.

* * *

According to a later Karachi report, Mr. Cotton who was to have left for London on Sunday night suddenly changed his flight plan and that—"his next move is shrouded in mystery."

Whose shroud?

* * *

By the way, there is a controversy going on as to the nationality of Mr. Cotton and what and where exactly he belongs.

Neither question ought to present much difficulty in respect of "a soldier of fortune."

* * *

Speaking at the inauguration ceremony of a new Gujerati daily in Ahmedabad, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, said, 'a newspaper is the people's teacher."

We thankfully accept the acknowledgment. But a respectful warning please; the above statement has been duly published and taken note of and may be used in evidence against Mr. Mavlankar.

* * *

The editor of the new paper declared that his paper would support the accepted principles of the Congress, fearlessly opposing those who violated those principles.

The trouble of course is that those who violate those principles accuse the others of it.

* * *

ST. LOUIS (Missourie, U.S.A.): St. Louis bus riders soon will be listening to music and news broadcasts while they ride.

—U. P. A.

What we here need is music and news broadcasts for the queues especially when (if) the bus arrives and starts a rush—present company excluded, of course.

* * *

Count Folke Bernadotte has ordered his observers to probe Arab complaints of Jewish violation of the Palestine truce.

Need there be any question as to the truth which, we are sure, the observers won't fail to discover?

* * *

The United States Government is reported to have decided re: Berlin upon a policy of "firm determination not to be forced out of the capital ....." and "equally firm determination to seek a peaceful solution...."

That is to say, the United States is determined to leave Berlin by force of peaceful persuasion?

* * *

The Japanese Emperor Hirohito is credited with intention of visiting Australia and apologising personally for Japanese war atrocities.

That, however, needn't encourage you orientals to look forward to some generous Australian gesture in response.

* * *

"It was pointed out by the Government of India that India has a free Press. It should be understood that such liberties also exist in Hyderabad."

This certificate comes from the impartial pen of Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad. It is significant that the "liberties" he refers to, mean nothing more than the license.

* * *

Commenting on the hostile propaganda in India against Hyderabad and the Union Government's failure to check it, Mir Laik Ali in a letter (from the Karachi release) says, "It was pointed out by the Government of India that India has a free Press. It should be understood that such liberties also exist in Hyderabad."

We have no doubt that they not only do exist but they even blossom into license.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Test

If only the Whites of South Africa could realise that their plans to render the edifice of White Race Supremacy, which they are raising, foolproof against all encroachments on it in future by the "coloured" peoples in the Union, cannot but prove futile in the end, they would not be proceeding with their campaign of suppression of the civic and political liberties of the latter in the manner they are doing. The "coloured" peoples of the African continent, whether in the South African Union or outside it, are bound sooner or later to be awakened to a sense of their inalienable birthrights as human beings and they are bound to assert themselves against all odds, as "coloured" peoples in other continents have done and are doing successfully. And they will have the sympathies of all righteous minded people, including members of the White races the world over, in such a struggle. The awakened conscience of civilised humanity, which has begun to assert itself, will not tolerate for any length of time the barbarities which are being heaped on millions of innocent peoples, on the score of their colour, by the race-proud Whites. The appeal issued by Drs. Dadoo and Naicker, both sons of the soil, to all suppressed people of South Africa to join hands to resist the oppression of the Whites will not, we may be sure go in vain. All these suppressed people of Africa will be watching to see how the Western Powers, small and big, which have been proclaiming their adherence to the principles of the "Four Freedoms" underlying the United Nations Charter, will behave when the complaint of the Indian Government against the ill-treatment of its nationals in the South African Union comes up for consideration before the General Assembly of United Nations in September next. The occasion will furnish a test of the professions of these Powers.

Bengal-Bihar Dispute

A good deal of recrimination of a highly undesirable character has been indulged in of late by sections of Bengali and Biharee leaders over the question of the reallocation of certain border areas of Bihar, where the Bengali-speaking population is stated to be preponderating, to the province of West Bengal. Even if the fact be as alleged, one is at a loss to know why the leaders of the two provinces cannot have the issue amicably settled. Before any redistribution of areas between two provinces can take place, not only the truth about the preponderance of people speaking a particular language has to be established by a regular constitutional procedure but the wishes of such people as well as of other peoples inhabiting the areas will have to be ascertained also. Further, if the goal of the administration in this country is to be the establishment of a truly democratic state, it will be undesirable in the extreme to allow so-called linguistic considerations alone to dictate the size and administrative policies of the units of the State. By all means let us have homogeneous provinces, but the linguistic configuration of the country, as it is found today, clearly does not permit of watertight divisions along linguistic lines.

Vindicate The Right

The Government of India issued a communique the other day stating that Indian aircraft "have every right to fly over Hyderabad territory as and when necessary" without previously informing the Hyderabad Government about any flight. The Government of India also stated that "the principal airfield in Hyderabad State belongs to the Government of India and has still not been handed over to the Hyderabad State." In reply to this the Government of Hyderabad has issued a communique questioning the India Government's right to fly Indian aircraft over Hyderabad territory as and when necessary. But the Hyderabad Government does not question the India Government's ownership of the principal air-field in the State. Since the Government of India claims—rightly, we believe—the right to fly over the State as and when necessary, that right has got to be vindicated, particularly in view of its being questioned by the Nizam.

A Weak Case

The Government of Madras has by an executive order banned the publication of "Andhra Herald". The order is an abuse of the Madras Public Safety Order Act of 1947 and has been made, we understand, without consultation with the Provincial Press Advisory Committee. The "Andhra Herald" was started in July last year. During its one year of existence it has been a severe critic of Madras Government but its writings have not been such as to justify application of existing Press laws. That the Madras Government should have resorted to the Madras Public Safety Order Act of 1947 without consulting the Press Advisory Committee only proves the weakness of their case against the paper.

Uncertain Relief

The Ministers' conference at Delhi, having complacently decided that there was no need to revise the present food policy, proceeded to deal with cloth in the same spirit. And it has decided, says a press note, that it was "not felt necessary for the present to reverse the existing policy". Yet this conclusion follows a plain admission in the note itself that the results of the present policy "were not satisfactory" and that decontrol had been followed by "unjustified and high increases in prices". The conference thinks that it would "probably" meet the situation if a fair proportion of the mill production was made available to the public at prices considered by the Central Government to be fair through shops run or regulated by the Provincial Governments and States. As only prices are to be determined and no minimum quantity is guaranteed to each purchaser, the shops, which may not be run by Government, may be only a make-believe to show that Government is doing something in the matter. If the prices are not high enough to satisfy the traders, much cloth will go into the black market, which Government, apparently tired of strict control, will not be able to suppress. There is more hope in the decision that control should be exercised over mill production with a view to increasing the output and preventing the manufacture of unsuitable or non-durable cloth. But the worst of it is that no definite decisions have been arrived at regarding the nature and extent of the control over production. There is no doubt, however, that if Government is earnest about such control it should be possible to increase production not only absolutely but also relatively in respect of the common cloth for the common man. Only, the control for this purpose should be wide and effective.

Speed Up Production

As the root cause of the trouble is under-production, every attempt must be made to speed up and maximise production. As the starting of new mills or even the extension of the existing ones will take a long time and relief is urgently needed, efforts should be concentrated on the fullest possible use of the existing mills by, among other ways, the avoidance or the speedy settlement of strikes. It it widely felt that the present machinery for the settlement of strikes is not expeditious enough. Government should take due note of this feeling and adopt suitable measures. There are big possibilities of increasing khadi production but it is intriguing that even the Provincial Ministers' conference is studiously silent on this source of production which, while relieving scarcity, has always been recognised by the Congress as a method "par excellence" of reconstructing villages. There are thousands of unemployed and under-employed handloom weavers who could turn out large quantities of cloth if only they could be provided with more yarn, whether it is mill-made or handspun. As the press note on the Delhi Conference is quite silent on this point and is extremely indefinite about methods of control, it would be well for each Provincial Government to issue at an early date a full statement indicating the precise measures it proposes to adopt to control the production and distribution of mill cloth and also to increase khadi production.

the open air.....

Surveying the world from his high perch on a frond of the targola tree sits a Pariah Kite. Every now and then he sends out his "keeling" cry as he turns his head from side to side, watching for every slight movement below him and, I suspect, guarding the nesting site already chosen by his mate and himself. If this is so, my binoculars will give me a good view of the parents at work. Sitting there on his perch, he reminds one of the falcon which played such an important part in the sporting life of years gone by, and one tends to forget that he is rather a scavenger than a bird of prey. Russet brown plumage, fiercely hooked beak and alert black eyes are all easily to be seen as he sits. In the air his forked tail distinguishes him from other members of his family. In flight few birds are more graceful and the accuracy with which the kite swoops down and picks up a morsel of food from the ground, wheels up again, transferring the titbit to its beak in flight always amazes the onlooker.

NEW DELHI POOH-POOHS NIZAM'S "WARNING"

Regards "Fantastic Communique" As Official Admission Of Complicity With Cotton's Gun Running

NEW DELHI, July 22 (U.P.I.): The Hyderabad Government's Communique challenging the right of any Indian aircraft flying over the Nizam territory is described in official circles in New Delhi as "fantastic."

It is held that the Nizam Government's Communique can not only be regarded as an official admission of complicity with Mr. Frederick Sydney Cotton's adventurous gun-running between Karachi and Hyderabad, but yet another flagrant violation of the Standstill Agreement.

It is argued that the Hyderabad Government, which is not recognised as holding independent status by any Power has no right to enforce international air convention over its territory.

It is believed that the Indian aircraft are not likely to take any serious notice of the warning not to fly over the Hyderabad State territory "without specific authority of the Nizam Government."

LEANING ON FEEBLE REED

INDORE, July 22 (U.P.I.): "The Nizam's utterly medieval conception of rule through a ruling caste chosen almost entirely from a militant minority is a moonshine," observed Syed Hameed Ali, Minister of Public Health and Municipalities, the Madhya Bharat Union, in a statement

He added: "The uncalled for support given by Mr. Churchill and the Tory Party to this 'Faithful Ally' of Britain emboldened the Nizam to snap his fingers at the Indian Union. He should, however, know that he is leaning on a feeble reed and none of his erstwhile allies will be able to come to his rescue when the inevitable disaster overtakes the autocratic regime of Hyderabad. The people and the Government of India are in no mood to countenance the Quixotic attempts of the Nizam to remain independent and Hyderabad will have to accede to the Indian Union, of which it forms an integral part.

WILL NIZAM MAKE AMENDS

"If the Nizam makes amends for his recalcitrant attitude and follows the example of other Princes, India will maintain friendly relations with him. I hope he will learn a lesson from the pages of history and will be guided by better counsels."

Characterising Kasim Razvi as "the greatest enemy of Indian Muslims", Syed Hameed Ali warned his co-religionists to beware of the secret agents of Hyderabad who are fishing in troubled waters and are making them pawns in their game Indian Muslims, he continued, should make it quite plain that they abhor the Razakar depredations and would stand four-square behind in the Indian Government in their action against Razvi's bands of marauders.

"Let the glorious martyrdom of Brig. Usmain inspire all of us in our loyalty and devotion to India, and I feel confident that before the avalanche of our people's migt Hydera bad,, with a veritable prison of the peoples, will collapse like a pack of cards" he concluded.

THREE VILLAGERS KIDNAPPED: TWO SHOT DEAD

HUBLI, July 22 (A.P.I.): News of Razakars and Pathan troops from the Nizam's State raiding the Indian villages in an organised manner has been received here.

At 5 A.M. today, a report said, about 60 Pathans raided Hirekopa, a village in Ron Taluka of Dharwar District, and fired indiscriminately, as a result of which two persons died on the spot (one being an old woman) and five others were seriously injured. Of them three are in a precarious condition in the Ron hospital. The raiders have taken with them about one thousand sheep.

According to another report, some pathans raided Eklaspur, a village in Dharwar District yesterday and kidnapped three persons. All of them were later found to have been shot dead and thrown on the road this evening.

Four Alleged Spies Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 22.

Four more Muslims were arrested and detained under the Public Safety Act by the Jubbulpore Police on the charge of being Nizam's spies. The total number of suspects arrested within the week in Jubbulpore is ten.

Ramzanali another Nizam's alleged spy who was moving in Fakir's guise and trying to shake peoples morale by presenting exaggerated picture of Nizam's might was arested at Sihora and brought to Jubbulpore jail for detention.

GANG OF RAZAKARS FAILED TO WITHDRAW

SHOLAPUR, July 22 (A.P.I.): An armed gang of about sixty Razakars raided Arwi village in Sholapur District bordering onthe Hyderabad State territory on Tuesday afternoon, it is learnt here.

The gangsters who resorted to firing after swooping down on the village were, however, forced to withdraw by an Indian Union police party camping at Arwi.

CONGRESS IN STATES

A.I.S.P.C. Bodies Merged In A.I.C.C. Office

NEW DELHI, July 22, (U. P. I.): Pandit Hiralal Shastri, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, has issued the following statement:—

The Congress has decided to work in the Indian States in the same manner as in the Provinces. The Regional Councils of the All-India States' People's Conference are, therefore, in the process of reconstituting themselves as Provincial Congress Committees. Some of the Regional Councils have already begun to function as Congress Committees. This process of transformation may take a little more time. But the central office of the All-India States' People's Conference has been merged in the office of the All-India Cogress Committee. I, therefore, request that the constituent bodies of the A. I. S. P. C., whether functioning as Congress Committees or not would henceforth kindly direct their correspondence to the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi.

ARABS AND JEWS SIGN TRUCE PACT

U. N. Observers Fly To Key-points In Palestine

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter): Jews and Arabs in the presence of United Nations representatives have signed a map fixing their positions in Jerusalem at the beginning of the cease-fire on Saturday.

Meantime other United Nations observers faced with repeated Jewish and Arab charges of cease-fire violations today flew to key-points in Palestine with orders to "investigate everything".

The Commander of the Jewish Sixth Brigade signed the Jerusalem boundary map for Israel and a Colonel did so for the Arab Legion.

A separate agreement was being worked out between Egyptians and Jews for Jerusalem's southern boundaries.

RAID WARNING IN CAIRO

Air raid sirens wailed in Cairo for 30 minutes early this morning, but there was no official news of bombs being dropped.

Anti-aircraft batteries opened up.

JEWISH CLAIM

In Tel Aviv the Israel chief of operational Staff claimed that Arab invading forces had lost 5,000 casualties—a fifth of their strength—between the first and second Palestine truces.

The first United Nations observers leaving the Rhodes peace headquarters to resume duties in Palestine battle areas were 20 Americans and 25 Belgians. Five French officers are expected by the week-end.

Three Destroyers To Enforce Truce

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter): Count Folke Bernadotte plans to transfer his peace headquarters from the "neutral" island of Rhodes to Jerusalem, as soon as the truce is complete and supplies are assured, Dr. Victor Hoo, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, announced at Lake Success tonight.

To enforce the new truce, Dr. Hoo said, the Mediator needed three destroyers, 150 jeeps, 30 jeep trailers, ten lorries, 25 planes and 2 helicopters.

Two hundred more observers from America, Belgium and France will shortly join the 90 already working for the Mediator.

Arab Arrested At Akalkot

SHOLAPUR, July 22, (UPI): One Arab, who was travelling by the Madras mail, was arrested at the Akalkot railway station on suspicion.

It is understood that he came from Aden and was going to Hyderabad on a special mission.

He has now been brought to Sholapur.

Police investigations are in progress.

Hunger-striking Students Refuse To Budge

Reject Marwari Vidyalaya's Conditional Offer To Introduce Medium Of Hindi

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Squatting on the pavement near the entrance of the Marwari Vidyalaya, the students on hunger strike refused to budge rejecting a conditional offer to introduce Hindi in the fourth standard made by the Managing Committee this evening.

The Managing Committe of the Marwari Vidyalaya after two hours of discussion agreed to introduce the medium of Hindi in the fourth standard this year if atleast 75 per cent of the guardians of the students of that class favoured Hindi for their children.

Attempts of some of the members of the Managing Committee to persuade the student leaders to call off the three-day old strike in view of the offer of Committee failed to yield any result. After two and half hours of protracted talks, discussions and tete-a-tete, Dr. Gyani Curator of the Prince of Wales Museum and member of the Committee of the Vidyalaya and other members left the premises.

Refusing to accept the latest offer, the striking student leaders told a reporter of this paper that their "fast unto death" would continue. They alleged that the school authorities had started contacting guardians of the students and they were afraid that this conditional offer would amount to nothing. They also demanded that their Union-Hindi Vidyarthi Mandal should be recognised and the malicious propaganda carried on by the school authorities against some of the striking students should be stopped.

The Principal of the school has decided to close the school tomorrow in order to avoid unpleasant incidents that might occur due to tomorrow's general strike of City students as a protest against increase in fees.

NOISY DEMONSTRATIONS

Following the arrest of six of their leaders, yesterday, the striking students of the Marwari Vidyalaya Girgaum, held noisy demonstrations at the entrance of the School this morning. However, according to the School authorities, the attendance of students has improved to-day.

Five more students have resorted to hunger-strike from to-day making a total of seventeen, including eight girls.

The six students who were arrested yesterday on charges of trespass were produced at the Girgaum Court before Mr. G. K. Rege. Police alleged that two of the accused were not students of the school and that they along with the other four students of the school occupied a portion of the entrance hall after the school hours and refused to leave the school premises.

The bail period of the two non-student leaders was extended by the Magistrate while the other four were remanded to the Children's Home on their refusal to accept bail.

SURPRISE FOR STUDENTS' CONGRESS CHIEF

Shri Harshvardhan Bhatt, President of the Bombay Provincial Students Congress writes:—

"I am really surprised and horrified to learn that the atrocious and autocratic action of the principal of the Marwari Vidyalaya has led 27 students to hunger strike. I am surprised that the school authorities have the audacity to deny the just claims of the students of the Marwari Vidyalaya to have Hindi as their medium of instruction in 4th standard.

EX. R. A. F. MAN ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, July 22, (A.P.I.): Searches conducted in the city by the intelligence branch and the special branch of Calcutta police today resulted in the recovery of a revolver, a radio transmitting set and some live cartridges. Four persons, including a woman have been taken into custody in this connection.

It is now learnt that those arrested this morning in connection with the find of a revolver and a wireless transmitting set included two Britishers—Mr. R. S. B. Atkins and Mrs Atkins.

Mr. Atkins is an ex-R.A.F. Officer, and now in the employ of a Calcutta Stevedors' firm. They were arrested on a charge of unlawful possession of a six-chambered revolver and 24 cartridges.

Mrs. Atkins was released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 while bail was refused to Mr. Atkins by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who ordered him to remain in custody till August 5, pending further investigation.

Government Explains Arrest Of Journalists

In the last few days, a small section of the press in Bombay city has been trying to make out that three members of the editorial staff of the Communist Weekly "People's Age" have been taken into custody because the Government of Bombay intends to weaken the weekly or the agitation of the Freedom of the Press Committee. Nothing could be further from the truth, writes the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay. He adds:

The Government wishes to make it clear that if these persons had committed any offence as members of the editorial staff or of the Freedom of the Press Committee then action would have been taken through the Press Advisory Committee.

As a matter of fact, they have been detained for engaging in other activities having no connection with their newspaper or the Committee, but illegal and likely to endanger public peace.

Apparently, those who are criticising the detention of these three persons are unaware of such activities on the part of the journalists.

Indian Language News Papers Association

BOMBAY, July 22 (API): The seventh annual general meeting of the Indian Languages Newspapers' Association will be held on Saturday the 24th July at 9 a. m. at 138, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay to elect the President and the Executive Committee for the year 1948-49, it is announced.

The Executive Committee of the Association will be held at 8-30 a. m.

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS CO-OP. SOCIETY

The second annual general meeting of the Indian Newspapers Co-operative Society will be held on Saturday the 24th July at 9-30 a. m. at 138, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, to elect the President and Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors meeting of the Society will he held at 8-30 a. m.

MADRAS WANTS FOUR LAKH TONS OF FOOD GRAINS

MADRAS, July 22, (API): The Madras Government have pressed the Central Government for an allotment of four lakhs tons of foodgrains for the months of November, December and January, Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier, told pressmen today on his return from Delhi.

The Premier estimated that the present stocks of food grains in the Province would only last till October next.

CONSTABLE AND ROBBER KILLED

Looters, Gang Clashes With Railway Police

POONA, July 22 (API)—A police constable and a robber were killed in an encounter between police and a gang near Bhandup station in Thana district, on the Bombay Suburban line, on Tuesday night, according to information received by the Railway Police here.

It is stated that two armed constables of the Special Branch, set up by the Railway Police to check activities of gangs, who are reported to have been concerned in recent cases of looting of goods trains on Bombay-Poona line, were patrolling on Tuesday night near Bhandup station. They were attacked by a gang, who belaboured one of the constables to death. The other constable also sustained injuries but gave fight to the marauders firing on them. One of the gang was also killed in the fight.

Ford Workers Get 13-Cent Increase

DETROIT, July 22, (UPA): The Ford Motor Company and the United Autoworkers reached an agreement on a 13 cents hourly wage increase for the workers.

In addition to the cash wage increase, the agreement provides social security benefits amounting to an additional 3½ cents.

Ford officials estimated it will cost the company 32,000,000 dollar annually.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, July 22.

Previous Closing	32.09
Today's Opening	32.18
Difference	+9
Today's Closing	32.30
Difference	+21

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 36-5/8.
General Motors dol. 61-3/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 79.
Ditto Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, July 22.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	176 15
Gold Forward	111 15
Sovereign	74 8
EXPECTATION:	
Cotton Jarila Sept.	648 8

SAVAR KUNDLA MARKET RATES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAVAR KUNDLA, July 22.

Kapasia 135, Bales Ready 25, Ghee Fine 115, Mag 9, Mandvi 9, Magdi 9/4.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, July 22 (APD): Securities improved whilst banks and insurances were neglected on the Madras Stock Exchange today.

Almost plantings midlands were done at Rs. 6/3 and O. V. S. at Rs. 6/10.

Textiles were steady with Lakshmi at 105/- buyers.

The market closed steady.

Following are today's quotations: 3 per cent 1986 Government of India, Loan 99/2 three per cent 1970/75 Government of India Loans 100/3, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 103/15 Government of Madras three per cent 1960 101/-.

BANKS: Travancore 23 12.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccans 17/8, Mysore 49/8.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/12, Devashola 17/8, Nelliampathys 1/7, Peermade 49, Ouchterlony 6/10, Perikaramalai 23/4, Pullangoddes 1/1, Thirumbadi 2/5, T. R. and T. Co. 6/14 Vaikundam 7/6, Waterfalls 2/5.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 29, Bangalore Woolen 258, Buckinghams 174, Buckinghams Prefs. 196, Cambodias 9/12, Coimbatore C. M. 89/8, Janardhanas 44 8, Lakshmi C.D.C.R. 105, Maduras 41, Metturs X D 317/8, Pankajas 78/8, Rahadkrishnas 144/8, Rajalakshmis 57, Rang Vilas X.D. 47, Trav Rayons 4/11, Trichinopolys 12/15, Vasanthas 101/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 62/8, Facts 6 8, Mettur Chem. C.D. 9, Malabar Industries 16, Loyal Textiles 27/4.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, July 22.

Wheat 22/8 to 21/-; Gram 13/6; Baley 12/8; Bejhar 12/-; Matse 10/-; Bajra 11/8; Juwar 14/-; Guwar 13/-; Peas 12/8; Arhar 12/8; Urd 20/-; Moong 19/-; Masoor 14/-.

Stocks Wheat 6; Gram 4; Barley 16/-; Peas 10; Arhar 7; Matse 17; Khatties. Gur Ready 13/6; Shakrar 13/; Forward Pagun 10/5/9; Opened 10/5/6; Yesterday Closed 10/6/6; Crystal 36/-; Khandsari 32/- to 36/-; Sarson 25/-; Toriaseed 21/- to 19/-; Oil 70/-; Oilcake 7/8; Oats 9/4; Methi 14/12; Bardana Asuj 99/-; October 110/-; Silver Forward 164/14; Opened 164/14; Yesterday Closed 164/10; Bhadon Badi 163/14; Gold Forward 110/12; Opened 110/12; Bhadon 110/-; Yesterday Closed 110/12; Brass 65/-; Copper 65/-; Zinc 51/-; Lead 42.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, July 22.

Coiryarn Beypare 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Coconuts Raw 105, Dry 135, Coconut Oil 465, Copra Office 315, Dilpasand 330, Madrasnottam 325, Pepper Wynaad 1350, Country 1320, Dryginger Chernad 350, Ernad 350, Coffee Robusta 160, Timber Pali 50/60, Junglewood 25/32/8, Vellapine 40 50, Benteak 35/45, Teak 90/120, Mango 3 4 4, Teak 16 25, Rosewood 12-20.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 22.

Market opened higher than last closing and improved on scattered support. There was no pressure of selling today in view of approaching dividend of steel shares. Textiles were also steady after yesterday's rapid drop. Closing tone was steady though general sentiment is still uncertain. Showers of rain in city as well as reports in some parts of Gujrat had some encouraging effect. Sky cloudy and good rain expected. In Calico opinions are divided. Some Bombay operators including Gujrati Circle are bearish fearing heavy assessment of about 90 lakh Rs. on Calico while local operators and genuine investors better prefer to wait judgment about Calico's assessment and Calico is considered sound round about 1250 on its intrinsic merits. Market is likely to take rapid and decisive turn in coming week.

Calico opened 1280, highest 1286, lowest 1273, closed 1283, Arvind opened 1640, highest 1659, lowest 1632, closed 1653, Ambika opened 459, highest 463, lowest 459, closed 462, deferred opened 1600, highest 1614, lowest 1599, closed 1603.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1653, Ambika 462, Calico 1283, deferred 1603, Lal Mill 612-8-0, Nutan 525, new cotton 467-8-0, Ashok 650, silver cotton 286-4-0, Saraspur 632, Rohit 542-8-0.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 22.

Cotton Sind N T. 92, Punjab 289-F 107 L.S.S. 92, Four-F 81, rates fully steady but business continues at standstill. Spo sales 5050 bales, arrivals nil, exports 12787 bales for Russia and China-Europe. Pakistan's new crop estimates ranging between 11 to 12 lacs bales and according to semi-official reports India will be allotted about five lacs bales, Japan three lacs, Russia two lacs and rest for her foreign countries and domestic consumption. Cottonseeds N.T. Desi 8-12, rapeseeds 179, Market steady mill buying in view of growing scarcity of vegetable oil as result of reduced arrivals from Bombay.

Stock Exchange Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 166, Habib Insurance 74, Muhammad Steamship 98, Orient Airways 24, three per cent 1960 Government Loan 100 8, Market steady.

Kutch Hundi

BHUJ, July 21.

Hundi Buying	308
Hundi Selling	309
Gold	110
Silver	168

DIFFERENCE IN STERLING BALANCE PACTS OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

LONDON, July 22, (Reuter): Differences between the Indian Sterling Agreement published last week, and the Pakistan Agreement, published today, seem to reflect the differing sizes and conditions of the two countries, cables Sydney Campbell, Reuters Financial Editor.

One other difference seems mainly formal. The Indian agreement extended the present arrangement for three years, but decided the hard currency release for only one year. The Pakistan agreement extends the present agreement for only one year, but makes some provision for sterling releases in the ensuing two years.

The hard currency releases are probably the most important item. Pakistan's five million sterling compared with India's 15 million sterling, maintains the proportion of one to three which figured in various places in the arrangements of last February, which covered the first half of this year.

Pakistan gets a Sterling release (a maximum of £10,000,000) for the year ending next June, while India got none.

Presumably the reason is that India, with her big carryover must be much smaller. It was agreed that "Pakistan is in a special position in view of her need to develop her economy for the first time as an independent state".

These initial and special expenses doubtless make the arrangements more generous to her, in some respects, than they would otherwise be, and also make them more fluid than for India, which inherited many continuing arrangements which Pakistan has to improvise.

For each of the years ending June, 1950, and June, 1951, India got maximum sterling releases of 40 million sterling (as and when needed to prevent her splendable sterling balance falling below 60 million sterling) while Pakistan gets minimum releases of five million. What the actual figures and proportions will be evidently remains to be seen.

STERLING PENSIONS OBLIGATIONS

As was already known or deduced from the Indian agreement, the capitalisation of the Sterling pension obligations of both the Dominion and Provinces of Pakistan is only a little over 8 million sterling, whereas the Indian agreement provided more than 168 million sterling.

Pakistan proportion is evidently higher than this one-twentieth, but the big figure of almost 148 million sterling for the Dominion of India in the Indian agreement included some Pakistan arrangements, and had the concurrence of the Pakistan Government.

Hyderabad Not Starved Of Food Or Medicines

NEW DELHI, July 22 (API): The States Ministry today contradicted the reports that Hyderabad was being starved of essential commodities like food and medicines.

Characterising these reports as "mischievous and false" a Press Note said that there was no ban on the export of medicines and medical stores to Hyderabad.

INSTITUTION OF SUITS BY DISPLACED PERSONS

Ordinance Making Special Provisions Promulgated

NEW DELHI, July 22 (A.P.I.): An ordinance to make certain special provisions for the institution of suits by displaced persons has been promulgated by the Governor-General of India today.

The Ordinance, called the Displaced Persons (Institution of Suits) Ordinance, 1948 extends to all the Provinces of India, and comes into force at once.

The Ordinance explains that any person who, on account of the setting up of the Dominions of India and Pakistan, or on account of civil disturbances or fear of such disturbances in any area now forming part of Pakistan, has been displaced from or has left his place of residence in such area after the 1st day of March, 1947, and who was subsequently been residing in India, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 20 of the code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), or any other law relating to the local limits of the jurisdiction of courts, may institute a suit in a court within whose jurisdiction he actually and voluntarily resides, or carries on business, or personally works for gain, if

(1) None of the defendants is, or if there is only one, that defendant is not, a displaced person;

(2) The suit is of such a nature that had it been instituted before the 15th day of August, 1947, it could have been instituted in a court now situated the territories of Pakistan;

(3) The court in which the suit is instituted under them. The provisions of this Ordinance is otherwise competent to try it; and

(4) The suit does not relate to immovable property.

Concessions To Refugee Students

NEW DELHI, July 22 (A.P.I.): A press note says:—

The domicile condition and the upper age limit bar have ben relaxed in favour of refugee students seeking admission to Government colleges in the Central Provinces and Berar.

The Provincial Government have decided that refugees who have settled in the Province should enjoy the same opportunities for admission to colleges as are available to students belonging to the province. They will, therefore, be admitted to various colleges henceforth of merit without any reference to the question of domicile or age.

The Bombay Government have likewise decided that refugee students intending to settle in the Province should pay the same fees as the local students.

Scarcity Of Sugar In Principal Consuming Markets

During the fortnight under review, the market established a record of every day rising prices state Messrs. Parekh & Co. The Ordinary Crystal Sugar like D. 25 and D. 26 which were hard to sell even at Rs. 100 per bag ex-godown during the last month, are now selling at Rs. 110, the highest being Rs. 112.

Following among others are the reasons responsible for this state of affairs:—

Reduction of local stock to a small figure of 20,000 bags which are considered hardly sufficient for less than a week's consumption.

Increase in the railway freight to Bombay from stations on O. T. Rly. by about Rupee one from 1st July 1948.

Dearth of first-hand business on account of merchants there being until recently no replacing parity.

The policy of the Syndicate, though of temporary nature, in diverting all available supplies of wagons to places other than Bombay, out of the allotments given to them by the Director of Movements for carrying sugar since 15th May 1948.

SMALL STOCKS.

In view of the scarcity of sugar in almost all principal consuming markets like Bombay, in contrast to the piles of stocks lying at factories, we in the sugar trade are to-day experiencing "Famine" among "Plenty". In the present set-up of the things, transport bottle-neck is not an unknown factor and hence it is the duty of the Syndicate to ask their member-mills to take all the available advantage of the "empties" whenever they are offered by the Railways for carring sugar to whichsoever centres opened for booking, even on consignment basis, so as to check the artificial scarcity created by the interested parties, at times, purposely to exploit consumers and also to allow the mills to clear their godowns before the start of the new season of 1948/49. There appears no other alternative for the "Single Seller" as long as the present transport difficulties are continuing, if the Syndicate really desire that there should be no profiteering in sugar as in other decontrolled articles.

INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES.

The features worthy of note during the fortnight are as under:—

Cancellation of Special rates on sugar by O. T. Rly. Recent increase in the freight rates is detriment to the consumers and to the industry. Freight increase will ultimately fall on the consumers and they shall have to pay still higher prices for their daily requirements of sugar. All the parties concerned should therefore make protest against the increase in freight to the Railway Board and to the Ministry of Transport.

Protest-meetings by merchants all over the country for recording a protest against the proposal contemplated by the Syndicate for giving away monopoly of selling sugar to an individual or to an association of selected few in various consuming markets to the detriment of consumers, traders, brokers and others.

Following is the table showing the arrivals of sugar in Bombay since the decontrol:—

	Bags.
December 1947	60,000
January 1948	170,000
February 1948	115,000
March 1948	165,000
April 1948	150,000
May 1948	170,000
June 1948	25,000

Speculative counters for August October and January deliveries in Bombay have also recorded handsome gains:—

TO-DAY'S PRICE.

	Rs. As.
August	38 12
October	37 12
January	33 4

PRICE DURING LAST MONTH.

	Rs. As.
August	37 8
October	36 8
January	31 12

Local stock is estimated to be not more than 20,000 bags, while average daily arrivals and off-takes are reported to be about 500 bags and 2,500 bags respectively.

Following are the nominal quotations:—

	Per Bag.
Ordinary grain sugar	Rs. 110
Medium grain sugar	Rs. 114
Bold grain sugar	Rs. 116

WAR CHIEFS IN TWO CAPITALS DEBATE BERLIN CRISIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

many, British Government sources said the three Western Powers definitely agree in the text of the note to Moscow to discuss with the Soviets the entire German situation—not just Berlin—if the blockade is lifted.

Informed government sources here made it clear, however, that the United States government had not yet accepted the British proposal but that it was being considered. The United States never said that it would not sit down with Russia to resume four-power talks on Germany. It had, however, ruled out talks between the United States and Russia only.

Eight Red Shirts Arrested

PESHAWAR, July 21 (UPI): Eight Red Shirt workers were arrested here yesterday under the NWFP Public Safety Ordinance for their alleged prejudicial activities against the public peace and order.

RAMA RAU CALLS ON BEVIN

LONDON, July 22 (Reuter): Sir B. Rama Rau, Indian Ambassador-designate to Washington, who is passing through London on his way to take up his new appointment, paid a courtesy visit to the Foreign Office to see Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin. He was accompanied by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London.

R

ABDULLA ALI and AMU KUNJAN were convicted for sale of whole-milk tea and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and two months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

KALLAN MAHOMEDALI was convicted for selling bread without bread coupons and for profiteering in the same and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or one month's rigorous imprisonment in default.

POLA MEHARU was convicted for possessing Bajri in excess of the possession limit without a licence and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

PANDURANG MARU PATIL was convicted for importing rice without a permit and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Stop Press

UNIDENTIFIED PLANE OVER U.N. HEADQUARTERS

LAKE SUCCESS, July 22, (Reuter): An unidentified plane flew over United Nations Headquarters here this afternoon and dropped an object attached to a parachute.

The object exploded with a noise like a mortar but caused no damage to the United Nations building. United Nations guards and police began a search in the grounds for the parachute.

ARMS FOUND IN SOCIALIST LEADER'S RESIDENCE

RANCHI, July 22, (A.P.I.): Two revolvers—one of which was loaded—and twelve cartridges were recovered yesterday by the Ranchi Police from the house of a local Socialist leader.

Week's Film Fare

RUGGED DRAMA OF VENGEANCE

"I Walk Alone" Comes To Metro

Hal Wallis' latest production for Paramount, "I Walk Alone" is this week's attraction at the Metro Theatre.

"I Walk Alone", a melodrama set against the ultra-modern background of New York after dark, tells the story of a vicious double-cross and of the victim's relentless pursuit of those who perpetrated in on him.

Rugged Burt Lancaster is the man who walks alone in search of vengeance. After fourteen years in prison he returns to his former haunts to find his erswhile friend and partner has eased him out of the organization which grew out of their old bootlegging racket. It is a strange frustrating world in which Lancaster finds himself, a world in which his old strongarm tactics are hamstrung by a maze of modern business methods.

His life is further complicated by his falling for Elizabeth Scott, a night club singer who had unwittingly assisted in victimizing him. But, repentant and in love, she stands by him as he sets out to clear himself of a murder charge and bring his ex-partner to justice.

Besides Kirk Douglas, who made his screen debut in Wallis' "Strange Love of Martha Ivers," plays the double-dealing night club owner, while Wendell Corey, first seen in "Desert Fury" is cast as Lancaster's murdered pal. Kristine Miller Wallis' latest discovery, has the important role of a socially prominent playmate of Douglas.

Byron Haskin directed "I Walk Alon" from a screenplay by Charles Schnee based on a stage hit.

Lizabeth Scott portrays a night club singer in "I Walk Alone" at the METRO.

"TO THE VICTOR"

Romance Of Post-War Intrigue At Regal

Warner Bros. sensational drama of post-war Paris, "To the Victor", starts at the REGAL from today.

Shot against a Paris and Normandy background, "To the Victor" which co-stars Dennis Morgan, with Warner Bros'. new Swedish import, Viveca Lindfors, emerges as strong entertainment.

"To The Victor" comes closest to mirroring continental headlines more than any film which has come along in months. Paris gang-wars, liberation untanglements and throbbing romance. are all presented in the swiftly moving story which Richard Brooks has penned. Delmer Daves directions is sharp and he builds suspense with a sure hand.

European drama is depicted in graphic style and the on-the-spot scenes carry a special authentic stamp because of being filmed in France. Two people caught up in a net of post-war intrigue, provide the main motivation which Daves has skillfully worked into the picture. Morgan delivers one of his outstanding characterizations here as the veteran who stays behind in Paris.

Miss Lindfors establishes herself as a vivid personality in "To The Victor". She displays a distinct dramatic talent. Her personality gets a good start as the collaborationist suspect she portrays.

Audience will especially be interested in the Parisian flavour. No studio sets, one actually sees the Eiffel Tower, Montmartre the Left Bank and Omatha beachhead in Normany.

"SITTING PRETTY" STAYS ON

In the entire history of the STRAND there has never been a picture which ran for the fifth week, but the trick has been done by the 20th Century-Fox picture "Sitting Pretty", whose unabated popularity with cine-fans has obliged the management of the theatre to keep the picture running for one more week.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

REGAL—"Night and Day", featuring Cary Grant and Alexis Smith, 10 a.m.

STRAND—"Cluny Brown", with Charles Boyer and Jennifer Jones, 10-30 a.m.

PARADISE—"Crusades", starring Loretta Young and Henry Wilcoxon, 10-30 a.m.

BANDRA—"Cover Girl", with Rita Hayworth and Gene Kelly, 10-30 a.m.

PARADISE

At the PARADISE the attraction this week is the evergreen "Tarzan's Secret Treasure,," featuring Johnny Weissmuller.

BANDRA

At the BANDRA threatre the technicolor film "Till The Clouds Roll By", featuring Judy Garland and Frank Sinatra, will run from Saturday to Tuesday next. From Wednesday to Friday, the film "Rage in Heaven" starring Robert Montgomery and Ingrid Bergman will be shown.

FILM OF WINDSORS' MEMOIRS

Hollywood Offers Huge Sum To Duke

HOLLYWOOD, (I.P.S.): Hollywood studios are vieing with one another and offering the Duke of Windsor huge sums of money for the right to make a film from his memoirs published sometime ago. The Duke had a windfall of dollars from American publishers to the extent of one million dollars for publication of his momoirs. The Duke has not made up his mind about the Hollywood offers.

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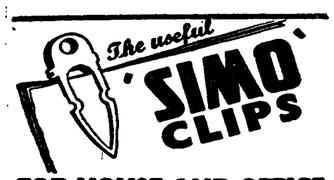
Panchpota, BENGAL.



FOR HOUSE AND OFFICE

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102-B, BIPON STREET, CALCUTTA

Compulsory Primary Education

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 22.

The D.P.I. has forwarded the relevant papers to the Bombay Government concerning the demand of Ahmedabad Municipality to introduce Compulsory Primary Education within Municipal areas, made in January last, in a letter. The D.P.I. has informed Municipal School Board that notices can be served against guardians of those children who do not attend schools. Thus the Municipal School Board will be able to enforce Compulsory Primary Education scheme from August or September.

KARAIKUDI INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL RESEARCH

India's Prime Minister To Lay Foundation Stone On Sunday

KARAIKUDI, July 22, (API): A big step forward in India's industrial development in general and the field of chemical research in particular will be taken when India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru lays the foundation stone of the Chemical Research Institute here on the morning of July 25. This institute will be the first of its kind in India and will be situated on 300 acres stretch of land adjacent to Dr. Alagappa Chettiar's College in Karaikudi. It will be the seventh in the chain of national laboratories whose foundation stone have been laid under the auspices of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Five of the laboratories are already working on shadow laboratories but they will soon be transferred to their new buildings which are fast growing.

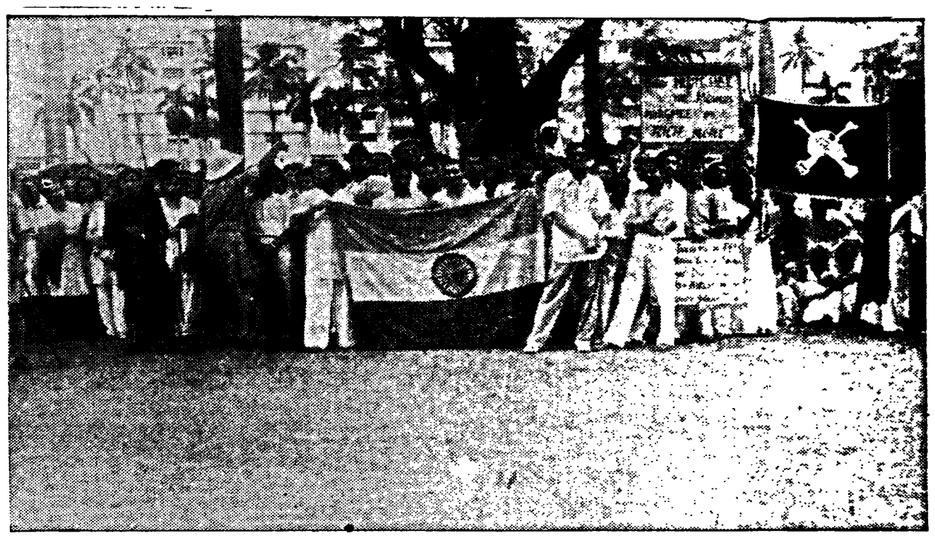
The construction of the buildings of this institute will begin in a month or two and is expected to be complete in the course of two or three years. However the laboratory of the institute is expected to function in a year. The institute will be more or less on the lines of the Electro-Chemical Research Institute in Dahlem in Berlin and other electro-chemical research institutes in various parts of America.

The total estimated cost of the laboratory and equipment of the institute alone will be Rs. 35 lakhs of which Rs. 15 lakhs have been donated by Dr. Alagappa Chettiar.

It is stated that electro-chemical processes have played primary products like chlorine, sodium, hydrogen-peroxide and aluminium and have led to the development of these cheap raw materials.

The general question of policy and other important matters regarding this institute will rest in the Governing Body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. There will be a local Advisory Committee which will transact normal and routine business of the institute. A Committee will be formed shortly.

MEDICOS ON STRIKE



Medicos march to Secretariat, demonstrating against enhancement of fees.

MEDICOS PROTEST AGAINST INCREASED FEES

Demonstration Opposite Civil Secretariat: Collegians Disperse After Shouting Slogans: Gilder's Assurance Sequel

A vociferous, slogan-shouting crowd of 700 boys and girls of the Grant Medical College staged a noisy demonstration for three hours in front of the civil secretariat, on Thursday afternoon while their representatives parleyed with Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health regarding their grievances.

The Chief of their grievances was the enhancement of the fees from Rs. 100 to Rs. 175 per term. They had also a serious grouse about their hostel accommodation.

The demonstrators dispersed only after Dr. Gilder gave an assurance to visit their college and address them next week.

The demonstration in front of the secretariat was the culmination of a turbulent meeting of all the students in the Anatomy Theatre of the college earlier in the day.

FIERY SPEECHES

Under a black cloth penant bearing a skill and cross bones—ancient symbol of high sea pidates and now the flag of the medical college gymkhana—surmounted by a huge fluttering national flag, the students made fiery speeches,, shouted slogans and demanded the rescinding of the order enhancing their fees, provisions of separate hostel accommodation for lady students and for post graduates, and the improvement of the living conditions in their old hostel which they described as a pigsty.

They also complained that the old hostel was ill ventilated and that the water and sanitary arrangements were very unsatisfactory. It was also hopelessly congested, four to five men being packed in a room 12 feet by 12.

At this meeting the students decided to go in procession to the secretariat and meet the Minister for Health. But a posse of police constables armed with lathis and tear gas, who were posted in the J. J. Hospital compound persuaded the students to abandon the idea of a procession as all processions were banned in the city. The students thereupon divided themselves into batches, boarded buses and trams and shouting and demonstrating all along the way reached the civil secrearist The secretariat building was heavily guarded by the police and all entrances were cout off. The students, therefore gathered opposite the secretariat on the footpath next to the oval.

Here they continued the shout slogans demanding to see the Minister for Health. Some of them clambered over trees and shouted slogans much to the amusement of their colleagues.

DR. GILDER'S ASSURANCE

Meanwhile Mr. A. J. Shelal, General Secretary of the Grant Medical College Students, Mr. Shanti Patel and Dr V. K. Wani went up to the room of the Minister and represented the grievances of the students. Dr. Gilder is reuorted to have given them a patient hearing and a promise to look into their grievances. Some of the questions raised by them, he told them, would require consideration at Cabinet level.

When the three men deputation them what the Minister had said, the students still insisted on seeing the Minister. Mr. Shelal then went back to Dr. Gilder who told him that he would be willing to attend their college next Thursday and address a meeting of their General body.

On this assurance the students dispersed.

STUDENTS' TOKEN STRIKE

The Bombay Students' Union has called for a one day "token" strike (to protest against the enhancement of suition fees in schools and colleges. It is expected that some 30,000 students may respond to the strike call.)

"Insulting Behaviour Towards Public"

CONGRESS PARTY ACCUSES B.E.S.T. TRAFFIC STAFF

Debate In Corporation Adjourned To Monday

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Congress Party resolution in the Bombay Municipal Corporation this evening charging the BEST traffic staff with "miscourteous and insulting behaviour" towards the public brought a counter-charge from the Socialist bloc that responsibility for the disorganisation rested on the Corporation's BEST Committee.

In an eighty-minute debate Congress speakers drew attention to "the unbecoming acts of BEST conductors, drivers and traffic regulators" and pleaded for "a change of hearts", while the Socialists held that the record of the BEST Managing Committee was "miserable".

'REFER IT TO BEST COMMITTEE"

Mr. S. K. Patil, leader of the Municipal Congress Party, suggested an amendment that the resolution should be referred to the BEST Committee. Saying this amounted to "the accused becoming the judge", Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Socialist spokesman, moved another amendment that a Committee of seven members, including the Mayor, should go into the substance of the resolution. As many members rose to speak the Mayor adjourned the debate to Monday afternoon.

Mr. S. A. Kader moved that the Corporation took a "very serious view of the way in which the drivers, conductors, traffic regulators etc., of the BEST Committee at present carry on their work causing inconvenience and humiliation to the travelling public and monetary loss to the Corporation". The resolution said that "the insult and humiliation meted out by them to the public often entail quarrels, scuffles and police intervention and detention of transport vehicles" and charged the drivers with endangering the safety of passengers and causing wear and tear to the machinery by careless and rash driving. It condemned the mal-practices in the collection of fares, resulting in financial loss to the Municipality which owned the BEST, and charged the traffic regulators with acting "without initiative or care to meet exigencies".

The resolution called upon BEST workers to "desist from such behaviour, improve their ways of working and adopt an attitude of courtesy and respectful behaviour towards the travelling public".

ASSURANCE TO PUBLIC

Mr. Kader said he would assure the public that the Corporation was taking steps to improve the BEST service and asked them to co-operate with the BEST Managing Committee in this task. He feared that the workers felt they could do as they liked and proper and effective action would be needed to check the corruption and insolence that was spreading. "A time has come when the BEST workers should realise their affairs are being managed not by speculators but by those who also travel in trams and .....".

Mr. Naushir Bharucha: Mr. Patil does not travel in trams!"

Mr. Kader retorted: "It is the people who travel in the trams that have elected Mr. Patil". (Laughter).

Mr. S. K. Patil explained that the accusations of the mover of the resolution did not apply to every BEST worker. It was the outcome of sustained public criticism and newspaper editorials. The paucity of trams and buses and the enormous growth of the city's population could be blamed for the traffic disorganisation but it was the duty of the Corporation to mitigate the hardships of the travelling public. He said that corruption had permeated every department of public service in India, including the central and provincial administrations, and in the light of the generality of this complaint it was wrong to take a harsh view of the misdoings of BEST workers.

"They should realise that, whatever the past, they should atleast change in the future", Mr. Patil pleaded and confessed that Mr. Kader's resolution might give an impression that the Corporation was harsh towards their own staff. He proposed an amendment that the matter should be referred to the BEST Committee.

"THOROUGHLY CONFUSED"

"Mr. S. A. Kader and Mr. S. K. Patil are willing to wound but afraid to strike," said Mr. Asoka Mehta, characterising the resolution as "thoroughly confused". The people of Bombay knew where the responsibility lay and would "fairly and squarely" place it on the Corporation's BEST Managing Committee which was now "cleverly trying to evade the verdict by shifting the responsibility to the poor workers'.

Mr. Mehta stated that the long resolution showed signs of confused thinking. The mover had censured and attacked both the BEST staff and the public. He was aware, he said, that the services were not functioning as well as they ought to but asked who were responsible. The grievances of the workers had not been listened to properly by the BEST Committee and the question of gratuity had yet to be settled. Every effort was being made "to undermine the unity and solidarity" of the workers and Mr. Mehta felt that unless the BEST Committee was itself mended, no appreciable improvement in the services could possibly take place. It was unwise for the Committee to sit in judgment on the workers before giving them a chance to defend themselves.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT

Mr. Mehta said: "The Committee should win the confidence of the BEST staff. I warn that if this resolution is passed it will only create further complications'. He moved an amendment that the resolution should be referred to a Corporation Committee consisting of the Mayor, Mr. Patil, Mr. A. H. Mirza, Mr. Kader, Mr. G. G. Mehta, Mr. N. C. Bharucha and himself.

Further debate on the resolution will take place on Monday afternoon when the two amendments and the main resolution will be voted.

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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Short Covering & Replacement Buying In Steel & Textile Shares

BOMBAY, July 22.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was steady to-day with increased short covering which hardened quotations. The market is anxiously awaiting declaration of dividends on Tata Steels.

To-day's improvement was partly influenced by Delhi reports in connection with reimposition of partial control on supply and distribution of cloth.

The market opened at about yesterday's closing level and steadily improved under short covering and scattered buying. Tata Steel Dlds. opened at Rs. 1585 and gained Rs. 25 at Rs. 1610 where further improvement was checked by moderate profit-taking and the market steadied at Rs. 1605. Thereafter there was routine business, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 307 and after advancing at Rs. 310 steadied at Rs. 309.

There was increased activity in the Textile Section, Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1080 and after declining at Rs. 1077/8 advanced at Rs. 1087, Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 317 and after improving at Rs. 324 steadied at Rs. 323, Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 614 with improved buying. Among Banks Imperials were done at Rs. 2077/8 while Tata hardened further at Rs. 61 on expectation of higher dividend.

Thereafter there was further realising in Tata Steel Dfd shares which stood around Rs. 1608 but improved at Rs. 1618. Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 310, Bombay Dyeing were steady at Rs. 1090 while Gokaks were done at Rs. 313. Kohinoors held early improvement at Rs. 323 but while Simplex shares were done at Rs. 209.

Tata Powers were unchanged at Rs. 1612 8 and Associated Cements improved at Rs. 165/8. Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 26 8 and Central Banks were done at Rs. 90/10. The market closed very steady under short covering and moderate replacement buying by sold-out Bulls. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

COTTON MILLS

	Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)	1090	0
Kohinoor Mills (6 12) XR	323	8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	613	0
Central Indian Mills (4)	291	8
Simplex Mills	213	8
New Great Eastern (10)	163	0
Gokak Mills (3)	315	0
Indore-Malwa (21)	525	0
Century Spinning (15)	526	4
Colaba Land and Mill (1) XR	165	0
Indian Bleaching (6) XD	163	0
Swan Mills (20)	355	0
Finlay Mills (15)	323	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)	507	8
Edward Sassoon (30)	525	0
Meyer Mills (12)	152	8
Apollo Mills (14)	3	9
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	14	3
India United Def. (0-2-6)	2	8
Madhusudan Mills (15)	241	4
Podar (S)	170	0
Khatau Makanjee (8)	263	12
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (19)	310	8
Tata Steel Defd. (100-13)	1615	0
Tata Steel Second Pref. (7 1/2)	140	
CEMENTS		
Associated Cement (8)	165	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	413	12
Belapur Sugar (12) X.R.	289	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	36	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	26	8
Premier Construction	192	0
Tata Chemicals	16	4
Tata Oil (2)	60	0
Indian Iron (0-6)	24	14
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20	9
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	165	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1502	8
Tata Power (50)	1617	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D.	79	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	446	4
Indian Manufacturing	4260	0
Koorla Mills (5) X.R.	147	8
Dawn Mills (40)	1545	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	207	8
Minerva Mills (12)	188	12
Bradbury Mills	680	0
Bharucha Dfd. (0 4)	5	6
Bharat Mills (2)	38	4
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)	200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	2
Model Mills (12-8)	185	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	762	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	295	0
Western India (40)	4010	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	4500	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)	19	0
Hindustar Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	71	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	275	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (8)	85	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	12	8
Madhusudan R (2/8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills (5)	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126	4
Berar Mills	265	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	40	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)	118	12
Ahmedabad Electric New	120	0
Surat Electricity (2-8)	146	4
Karachi Elec. Supply (2)	118	12
Broach Elec. Supply (0/5)	10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0/8)	10	8
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	53	8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	155	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	155	0
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	0
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2080	0
Imperial Bank PP. (8-12)	517	8
Central Bank Old (1-8)	89	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	90	8
Bank of India (4) X.R.	212	8
Union Bank of India	9	8
Bank of Baroda (3-8)	164	8
Habib Bank (4)	163	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)	52	4
United Commercial (1-8)	61	4
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exhange Bank of I & A. (1/8)	38	0
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	39	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental Life (125)	5075	0
Empire of India (10)	700	0
New India Assurance (1-8)	65	12
Jupiter General (1/4)	25	0
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)	13	4
Indian Mercantile (2)	44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)	11	4
British India General (/12)	24	0
Industria- and Prudential	29	0
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	21	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1/4)	109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)	103	4
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)	103	12
Pacchora-Jamner Rly (2/8)	107	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	311	4
Bombay Steamer (28)	616	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	143	12
British Burma Petrol	2	1
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	76	
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Kemp and Co new	462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	155	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	101	0
Western India Match (7-5)	296	4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43	0
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)	257	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	108	4
Bombay Uganda	69	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	235	0
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	107	
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910	0
Hydary Construction	17	0
Mahmadi Steam	94	8
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	8
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)	1322	8
Hydro Electric (7)	133	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	307	8
Central India (5)	641	4
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640	0
Lakshmi Mills	307	8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222	8
Poddar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113	2
Bradbury Mills (7/8)	370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6½)	122	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)	122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	136	4
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)	250	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	120	0
Meyer	121	4
Mackenzie 1st	127	8
Mackenzie 2nd	125	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	105	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)	104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	117	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (6-1-9)	2-6-9	
British India Corporation (0-10)	7	13
Burma Corporation	3	1
New Victoria Mill	3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.	5	0
Phalton Sugar (8)	128	0
Gold Mohur (20)	325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	225	0
Osmanshahi Mills 10)	170	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	190	0
Air Service	11	4
Ambica Air Lines	16	
Air India	141	4
Hind Motor	5	15
India Steam	10	5

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 22.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 6
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100 3
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	98 15
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99 2
3 per cent 1949-52	101 9
3 per cent 1951-54	102 10
3 per cent 1953-56	102 12
3 per cent 1957	102 6
3 per cent 1959-61	102 2
3 per cent 1963-65	102 2
3 per cent 1966-68	100 7
3 per cent 1970-75	100 2
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 5
4 per cent 1948-53	101 6
4 per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 6
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 0
3 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 3
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
4 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	115 0
4 per cent Municipality 1954	116 0
4 1/4 per cent New Municipal 1977	101 0
4 per cent K. P. T.	112 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 22.

MILLS

Apollo 3/8/6 3/9
Bharat 38/8 38/4
B. Dyeing 1080 77/8 95 82/8 91/4 86/4 87/8 86/4 90
C. India 288 91/8 90 91/8
Century 525. 26/4
Colaba 172/6 75 65
E. Textiles 525 27/8 15 25
Elphinstone Ord 79
Finlay 323 22 24 23
Gokak 313 22 24 23
I. U. Defd. 2/6/6 2/8
I. U. Ord. 14/1 14/2/6 14/1/6 14/3
Indore 520 27/8 25 26/4 25
Kohinoor 319 16 20/8 19 25 22/8 24 21 23/8
Laxmi 762/8
Madhusudan 241/4
Meyer 152/8
Model 185
Morarji 503/12 7/8
New City 200 7/8
New Great 160 62 61 64 62 63
Phoenix 445 46/4
Podar 172/8 73/12 72/8
Sholapur 4500
Simplex 210 9 11 10 13/8
Swadeshi 606 8 6/8 12 10 15 11 13
Swan 355 z
Tata Mills 70/8 71
Vishnu 290 95

BANKS

Baroda 164/8
Central 90/4 89
Imperial Old 2075 80
Imperial New 516/4 17/8
India 212 8
Reserve 112/12 13
U. Commercial 60/8 61/4

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 120 18/12
Andhra Valley 1502/8 1500 2/8
B. Suburban 152/8 55
Hydro 164 65
Power 1620 17/8
New India Ass. 64/8 65/12

STEAMER.

B. Steam 615 16/4
Scindia 26/7 26 5 26/8 26/6 26/8

STEEL

B. Steel 20/4 20/7 20/6 20/9
I. Iron 24/12 24/14 24/13 24/14 24 12 24/14
Tata Defd 1597/8 91/4 1607/8 2/8 10 6/4 15
Tata Ord. 307 9 8 10/8 9 10/8
Tata IInd Pref 140/4 39/12 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 311/4
A.C.C. Old 165 66 65/8
A.C.C. New 108 7
Belapur 289 90 89/8
B.B. Old 410 13/12 11/4 13/12
B.B. New 143/12
B.B. Petrol 2/2 2/1
Dharamsey Chem. 41 43
I. Bleaching 160/8 63
I.I. Trust 101
Port Canning 76
P. Const. 190 92/8 92
Shvrajpur 36/8
Tata Chem. 16/2 16/4 16/3 16/4
Tata Oil 57 59 57/8 60/8 60
Walchandnagar 235
Wimco 297/8 96/4

SPECIAL.

Central Bank New 90/8
India Bank Coupon 39 38 39
Colaba Coupon 40

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 22.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/6 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332- 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T TDD Fcs 130b
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40
London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36
London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16
London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128-130
London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Cross Rate Pes 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02
London Paris Cross Rate Fcs 863.40-864.60
London Prague Cross Rate K 201-202
London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 3/16-1/16
London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50
London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34—36
London Syria Cross Rate 880/5
London Dists. 3 Mos 9/16 pc.
London Dists. 6 Mos. 5/8 pc.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos. 3/4 pc. 6 Mos 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 pc.
Tone:—Easy.

BOMBAY COTTON

Sharp Rise On Extensive Buying And Covering

Bombay, July 22

The cotton market was fairly steady to-day with scattered buying influenced by reports that there will be no direct control over cotton. The Premiers' Conference at Delhi has unanimously decided to re-impose partial control in regard to the supply and distribution of cloth. With this news there was cessation of selling pressure. The attention of the market is now drawn to the absence of rain in several cotton producing districts of Gujarat.

The market opened steady Rs. 3 higher over yesterday's close and September was quoted at Rs. 630. At this level there was moderate buying and scattered short covering which hardened prices at Rs. 633 and the market steadied at Rs. 632. There is fairly good demand in ready market but speculators show no inclination to support. September contract being the last trading month for this season's crop.

Thereafter there was renewed support and September contract looked up at Rs. 636 but reacted at Rs. 634 under small realising. There was again active buying and September advanced at Rs. 637 and steadied at Rs. 636 while July was quoted at Rs. 664.

Today 5700 bales were tendered against July contract making a total of 29050 bales.

In the afternoon there was heavy short covering and professional buying which pushed up September at Rs. 646. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
I.C.C. July	675	8	0
I.C.C. September	645	8	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, July 22.

Tata Ordinary 310/8 Tata Deferred 1615 Indian Iron 24/14 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/9 Bombay Dyeing 1090 Central India 291/4 Gokak 315 Kohinoor 327/8 Simplex 206 Swadeshi 613/2 Tata Power 1612/8 Associated Cement 165/10 Belapur 289/6 Bombay Burma (Old) 413/2 Scindia 26/8 Central Bank 89 New India 65/12 Tata 2nd Pref 140

ITALIAN ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, July 22.

150 D. Ready	4	6	0
150 D. July	4	5	9
150 D. August	4	3	9
120 D. Ready	5	3	0

20/22 Yellow Silk.

Ready	21	13	0
July	21	12	0
August	21	12	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 22.

CANDY 21 QUARTERS.

Shravan dely. 1183 to 1188
Bhadarva Cwt. 221/8 to 222/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, July 21.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	76-1/8
Conversion loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-9/16
War loan 3-1/2 1952 and after	109-9/16
Funding loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	111-1/2
National Bank of India	34
Transaction on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at	5,147

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, July 21.

T. T. London on:

	SELLERS	BUYING
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

AMSTERDAM PEPPER PRICES

AMSTERDAM, July 21 (UPA).—The Amsterdam pepper market was at a standstill without sellers today.

Lampong, July/August, was quoted at 345 shillings and 357-1/2 guilders. both nom.

Lampong afloat was quoted at 365 guilders.

White Muntok, July/August, was quoted 422/6.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, July 21 (UPA).—Pepper prices remained still beyond reach on the London Market today with black pepper quoted at 3/-3/4 and white 3/11.

GOLD & SILVER

Active Professional Support

Bombay, July 22

The Bullion market remains manipulated and the present state will continue till Saturday when trading in the current settlement will cease.

It is said that after tejimandi declarations, open interest in Silver is left to the extent of about eight thousand bars and nearly half the quantity will be tendered. Thus the Syndicate has only about four thousand bars purchases which will have to be transferred to the next settlement. With a view to save losses which may arise against acceptances of tenders. Bulls are dictating their own transfer charges which were reported to be Rs. 2-12 per 100 bars.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 176 and hardened at Rs. 177-4 on active professional support. Thereafter there was some profit-taking and the market reacted at Rs. 176-12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-12.

Gold market was quietly steady with restricted business. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 111-2 and after advancing at Rs. 111-9 steadied at Rs. 111-6. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 111-11 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74-8.

final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	176	15	0
Forward Silver	176	15	0
Ready Gold	111	14	0
Forward Gold	111	9	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Active Speculative Buying In Castorseeds

Bombay, July 22

While demand for ready stocks has fallen off owing to larger arrivals, professional operators are pushing up forward castorseeds.

Castorseeds September delivery opened to-day at Rs. 149-8 and sharply advanced at Rs. 152-12 under persisting buying by professional operators. At this high level there was some realising and the market reacted at Rs. 151-12.

Groundnuts were quiet with poor offtake and linseed arrivals are increasing.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Khandesh quality	Rs. 35	0	0
Coromandel ready	34	6	0
Bold ready	ft 33	8	0
June-July	33	8	0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready	29	4	0
September	151	11	0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready	27	14	0
July	28	0	0
September	28	2	0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready	20	0	0
Groundnut July	19	8	0
Groundnut August	19	8	0
Groundnut September	19	8	0
Linseed Oil	16	9	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial Quality	16	8	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY July 21:

	H.	Lo.	Clos.
July	662 8	653	653|8
Sept.	633	624	627

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 791 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, July 21.

U. S. price of foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, July 21.

Gold bars fine per ounce £8/12/3
Silver Spot and Forward both 45 pence

U.K. SILVER TRADE REACHES LOWEST LEVEL

LONDON, July 21 (UPA) United Kingdom's trade in silver during the month was the lowest for several years.

Imports amounted to 161,000 fine ounces of which 103,000 ounces came from Australia.

Exports amounted to only 240,000 ounces. Of these 140,000 ounces went to the United States, which was the only substantial importer.

New York Cotton Market Drifts Aimlessly

Wall Street Traders Await Political Developments

NEW YORK, July 21 (Reuter)

The cotton market opened quiet, awaiting export, Washington and international developments. After early indecision, prices steadied on small routine trade demands. Otherwise the market was featureless. Meanwhile crop progress continues favourable with talk of a crop around 13,000,000 bales. After drifting aimlessly during late dealings, prices finally sagged before the close on a few light hedges in an otherwise featureless market. The session closed barely steady. Sales are estimated at only 60,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, July 21.

October	32.09—03
October Highest	32.18+06
October Lowest	32.09—03
December	32.05—01
March	31.96—01
May	31.84 01
July	31.37—01
Middling Spot	34.25—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, July 21.

October	32.05—04
December	32.02—02
March	31.94—02
May	31.81 02
Middling Spot	33.15—

WALL STREET MARKET

Stocks: Further moderate shortcovering and reinvestment demand, influenced by the improved internal position and the absence of any further disturbing international political news brought gains of upto one dollar or more. Selected oils, rails, steels, motors, minings, farm implements, chemicals and aircrafts were the chief buying favourites. Steels noted the U. S. Steel Corporation product price increases. The averages were industrials 185.09 and rails 61.03. Prices held around the noon levels as pressure was still absent. Dupont a firm spot among chemicals on the record second quarterly earnings of 2.66 dollars a share. General Motors was also a favoured issue but traders otherwise were disposed to await political developments. Late profit-taking reduced or erased numerous early advances notably among steels, chemicals, minings, rails, buildings and wetstocks. The session closed steady with only on balance gains, covering one dollar or so.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, July 21.

American Telephone and Telegraph	154
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	36-1/2
Chase National Bank	33-7/8
Sinclair Oil	26-3/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	48
General Electric Co.	40
General Motors	61-1/8
Ingersoll Rand New Stock	70-1/2
International Nickel	30-3/4
National City Bank of New York	37-1/2
New York Central Railroad Co.	16-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	19-1/8
Texas Corporation	60-1/2
Union Carbide New Stock	40-4/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	48-1/4 bid
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	79 1/4
Western Union Telegraph	22

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago Grains fluctuated irregularly with renewed July liquidation and commission house selling of newcrops on reports of good overnight rains depressing maize and oats. The early firmness of wheat reflected hedge lifting by mills against export flour sales to the Government and domestic sales to the large bakers.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, July 22.

S.S. CILICIA

From Glasgow:—1576 bdls square steel bars, 2609 bdls flat steel bar ends, 145 steel nails, 400 cases whisky, 533 ctns sewing cotton threads on reels, 107 cases sewing machine, 269 pcs sanitary ware, 427 bags rose nails, 219 drums sperm oil, 80 bags soda ash, 608 pcs railway wagon springs, 60 pcs boiler fittings, 3225 fix bars.

From Liverpool:—101 loose mild steel dished plates, 200 bags bicromate of soda, 1000 bags cut nails, 3422 bales rayon yarn, 220 ctns water leather, 1641 coils boiling hoops, 56 cases cotton yarn, 100 drums sodium formal dehyde, 140 drums bleaching powder, 1300 drums hydrosulphate of soda, 120 window glass, 208 cases wire shorts, 850 cases chocolates, 100 bdls boot-protector, 47 cases pedal cycles, 42 cases silicoware, 60 cases tablets, 40 cases porcelain insulators, 146 drums aniline dyes, 200 bdls copper sheets, 474 drums caustic soda, 10825 bags soda ash, 125 drums groundnut oil, 138 cases accumulators, 2160 bdls steel bailing hoops, 70 bags slack bolts and nuts, 360 cases crasole, 100 bags zinc oxide, 300 bags single bars, 200 cases white s. e. ware, 100 bdls yellow metal sheets, 70 Nos. picking pads, 659 loose wrought steel tubes, 100 cases window-glass.

EXPORTS

S.S. MUZAFARI

To Karachi:—225 bkts bidi—J. Liladhar, 33 bkts bidi—S. Ambalal, 15 cases glass bottles—H. Hosain.

S. S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi—200 jottas peppermint—A.H.P. Essak, 500 jottas peppermint—M.H.M. Peermahomed, 100 bags talcum powder—Indo-Overseas Expt. Co. 360 bags softstone powder, 160 bags sugar, 1600 lumps jagree—A.H.P. Essak, 1500 lumps jagree—R.A. Abderehman, 100 boras puppy shells—R.A. R.M. Ebrahim, 54 bags turmeric 25 bags drugus—A.S.R. Bros. 74 bags turmeric—S.A. Gaffar, 6 cases cutlory—United Atlas Overseas Co. 630 bdls. bidi leaves—H.M. Shariff, 3000 bags soft stone powder—H.H.M. Peermahomed, 500 lumps jagree—A.S. H. Seth, 1500 lumps jagree—R.A.R.M. Ebrahim, 10 cases glassware—C. A. Rahim and Co. 28 bags turmeric—A. S. Tayub.

S. S. BHARATMATA

To Karachi—60 cases canvas shoes—India Rubber Works Ltd. 115 bales ratton yarn—Raghuvanshi Mills Ltd. 15 drums silicate of soda—H. Bhikachand and Sons, 26 cases aluminium ware—English Aluminium Mart, 92 bales handloom cotton piece goods—Textile Trading and Co. 10 bales handloom cotton piece goods—M. H. P. Mohmed, 25 bales handloom piece goods—A.S.M. Tayub and Co. 20 bales handloom cotton piece goods—A.S. A. Sakur, 16 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—M. E. Omar, 16 bales handloom cotton piece goods—S. M. Saamat and Co. 15 cases art silk piece goods—A. S. and Co. 15 cases art silk piece goods—A. S. H. A. Mohmed. 10 cases art silk piece goods—A. S. Bros. Ltd. 40 cases art silk piece goods—H. S. M. Mohmed. 160 bdls. aluminiumware—Muhamed Hussein and Bros. 100 bales cotton yarn—H.S.N. Noormolamed. 40 bales cotton yarn—K. Tekchand.

S S. INDIAN TRADER

TO LIVERPOOL. 133 bags fennings cok seeds B. Ramsingh 100 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam and Co.

S. S. KHANDALA

TO DARESALAM: 34 bales cotton piecegoods—H. M. Virjee and Co. 7 bales cotton piecegoods—Thana Trading Co. 30 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Velji 13 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Natwarlal and Co.

TO MOMBASSA: 10 bags C. sewing threads—V. Panchand & Co. 30 bags corriander seeds—C. Ambalal 5 bags methi seeds—C. Ambalal 20 bags dry ginger—Pandya and Co. 8 cases brass bangles—Africa Overseas Agency 7 cases brass locks and pad locks—Africa Overseas Agency.

S S. MAUX MARINE

TO NEW YORK: 369 bags gum karaya—H Prabhulal and Co.

S S. PORMOSA

TO COPENHAGEN: 50 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

TO GOTHENBURG: 182 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

S. S. BAMORA

To Rastainsa:—18 bags marble chips—The Mineral Mining Co. Ltd. 652 earthen ware pipes & fittings, Richardson Crudas.

S. S. MOUNT DAVIS

To Alexandra:—100 drums castor oil—The Swastic Oil Mills Co Ltd.

To Portsaid:—10 drums castor oil—The Swastic Oil Mills Ltd.

To Philadelphia:—bales dry salted goat-skin—D S. Nalay.

S. S. MAUX NAVIGATOR

To Colombo:—200 bags Corriander seeds—A. H. P. Essak.

S. S. JAHANGIR

To Aden:—6 bales cotton piece goods—H. K. S. Bakshi.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"S. S. EXCHANGE" from New York on July 21 carrying general cargo 3538 tons. (Lionel Edwards) "SITHONIA" from Port Okha on July 21. (Volkart Bros.). M. S. "PORMOSA" from Gothenburg on July 22 carrying general cargo 1633 tons (United Lines Agencies of India).

DEPARTURES

"JALAKRISHNA" (Scindia) to Rotherdam on July 20 carrying general cargo 1830 tons. S. S. "LOOSDRECHT" to Baserah on July 21 carrying general cargo 6586 tons. M. V. "DUMRA" (B I.S.N.) to Basrah carrying general cargo 1523 tons.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 16th July:+

LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL PAID	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,25,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	2,84,72,80,000
Sundries	1,93,08,000
Rupees	2,98,53,38,000

ASSETS	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:	
Government Securities	1,38,20,41,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,74,29,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	24,80,30,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	59,35,12,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,89,19,000
Dead Stock	1,54,24,000
Sundries	1,07,27,000
CAS

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Approver Recounts Murder Plot That Miscarried

SAYS HE LEFT BIRLA HOUSE IN FRIGHT

Revolver And Hand Grenade Left With Servant

MADANLAL CAUGHT BY CROWD AFTER BOMB EXPLOSION

NEW DELHI, July 22. (U.P.I.): Digambar Ramchandra Badge, the Approver, in the Gandhi Murder case, narrated in the Court today how, at the eleventh hour, on January 20, 1948, he got frightened and left the prayer-ground without firing at Mahatma Gandhi, as was planned.

He said that when the whole party reached Birla House in the evening of January 20, 1948, and he was asked to go to the lattice room behind Gandhiji's prayer seat, which was shown to him earlier, he got frightened, as, he thought, he might be trapped in the room in case something happened.

He then left his revolver in the taxi and handed over the hand grenade to his servant, Shankar, with the instruction not to do anything with them unless he gave him the signal.

When the bomb exploded, Badge added, some people ran towards the place of occurrence and caught hold of Madanlal, and as others were leaving the prayer meeting, he and his servant mixed themselves up in the crowd and left Birla House. They boarded the Bombay train on the same night 'en route' to Poona and reached there in the evening of January 22.

Badge was arrested in the morning of January 31, 1948.

Detailed Proceedings

NEW DELHI, July 22 (UPI).—Approver Digambar Badge continuing his deposition on the third day running today in the Special Court trying Nathuram Godse and others revealed in details what transpired in Birla House on January 20, 1948—the day when the bomb explosion occurred in Gandhiji's prayer meeting.

Badge said that before coming to the Birla House Karkare and Gopal Godse had taken for themselves one hand grenade each. He carried the revolver and the hand grenade which were given to him in the bag which he brought from Poona, from Marina Hotel to Birla House.

Badge added: "From Marina Hotel we proceeded in a taxi to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan. Myself and Gopal Godse got down there and went to the Hall where Gopal Godse kept his bag which was given to him earlier by Karkare in a cupboard. Both of us then came back and got into the car which proceeded to the Birla House.

"We went to the back side of the Birla House near the chawl by the same road which was shown to us in the morning by Apte. The car was parked on the left side of the circular space near the wall. Getting down from the car as went two or three paces, we met Madanlal.

"All the five of us then proceeded to the gate leading to the chawl. Apte asked Madanlal if he was ready. Madanlal replied: 'I am ready. I have placed the gun cotton slab near the wall. The only thing remains to be done is to ignite it."

CHANGE IN PLAN

Continuing his deposition Badge said: "Apte then said to Madanlal that as soon as he gave the signal it should be ignited with a match-stick".

Mr. Daphtari: Where were you all when the conversation took place?

Badge: This conversation took place when we were proceeding towards the gate leading to the servants' quarters. As we reached the gate I saw Karkare coming from the prayer ground-side, proceeding towards the room which was shown to me by Apte in the morning and talking to someone there. He then saw us and we met each other. Karkare then told Apte that much time had passed. Mahatma Gandhi had come and the prayer commenced. Karkare also told Apte that he had made arrangements with the occupants of the room to allow someone to enter into the room posing as a photographer. Apte then asked me to go into the room posing as a photographer with the bag which I carried with me. When Apte said this to me Nathuram Godse arrived. As Apte asked me to go to the room, I looked at the room and found that two persons were standing near the room and an one-eyed man sitting in a cot there.

"I got frightened because I thought if I entered into the room and something happened I would be trapped inside the room. When I was thinking about it Nathuram Godse said that I should not be frightened as arrangements had been made for all of us to escape. Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkade then went on pressing me to go into the room and told me not to get frightened. I said that instead of striking from behind the room I would prefer to go in front of Gandhiji at the prayer meeting and strike him from there. Nathuram Godse and Apte accepted my suggestion and said: 'It is alright' I then signalled to the taxi. The others remained there near the chawl and were talking among themselves in groups. I then took out my revolver and asked Shankar to take out his. Thereafter I wrapped the revolvers with the towel, put it in the bag, and left the bag in the taxi. I also handed over the hand-grenade I had with me to Shankar and asked him not to do anything with the hand-grenades unless I gave him the signal.

"We then proceeded towards the place where the others were talking. I put my hands in the pocket of my Jawahar shirt in order to give impression to Nathuram Godse and Apte that I was ready for the job allotted to me. As when I came carried out. I also thought that I near, Apte asked me if I was ready. I told him that I was ready and proceeded towards the prayer ground.

"Shankar was with me. At the same time I saw Apte placing his hand on the back of Madanlal and said: "Chalo'. Madanlal then proceeded towards the place where he had kept the slab. We were also followed by Karkare to the prayer ground.

EXPLOSION.

Narrating further the situation and arrangements made at the prayer ground on January 20, Digambar Badge said:

"There was a crowd in the prayer meeting. Mahatma Gandhi was sitting there. About 30 ladies were also sitting nearby. I was standing about 20 paces away from Mahatmaji towards his right. Karkare stood to my right and Shankar further to the right hand side of Karkare.

"About three or four minutes later, there was a big explosion and white smoke was coming from the left hand side of Mahatma Gandhi. About seven persons ran towards that direction. Mahatma Gandhi was peaceful and signalled the audience to keep quiet. I did not do anything. The crowd also remained peaceful.

"About seven minutes later, I saw Madanlal being led away in custody towards the police tent. Later I saw about five persons, might be policemen, coming towards me. I thought Madanlal might be with them and he might point me out. So with a view to hiding my face I turned away. But when I found that they were not coming towards me, I made a signal to Shankar and left the prayer ground along with ten or twelve persons who were then leaving. We got mixed up in that crowd, and left by the main gate of the Birla House by the side of the police tent.

COMMOTION IN DELHI

"I did not notice Nathuram Godse, Gopal Godse or Apte in the prayer ground, nor did I know what happened to Karkare.

"After coming out of Birla House we engaged a tonga and came straight to the Hindu Mahasabha Office Reaching there I immediately asked Shankar to throw the hand-grenades into the jungle. As Shankar went out I began packing up the bedding. In the meantime Nathuram Godse and Apte came back and Apte asked me as to what had happened. I scolded them and asked them to get out. Shankar also came back at this stage. I then remembered about the bag kept in the cupboard by Gopal Godse. I asked Shankar to throw away the contents of that also. When Shankar came back after throwing the contents of the bag in the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha office, both of us then went out and engaged a tonga near Birla Mandir and went to the New Delhi station. I purchased two third class tickets for Bombay. It was time for a train to come. But as we entered the station premises. I noticed some commotion there and also found some policemen moving about. I got suspicious and coming out immediately engaged another tonga and came to the Delhi main junction We took a train at 9-30 p.m. on the same day from the Delhi Junction for Bombay. We got down at the Kalyan station at about 11-30 a.m. on January 22 and reached Poona by the next train at about 4-30 p.m. the same day."

Badge further stated that he was arrested on January 31 at about 5-30 or 6 p.m.

BADGE CROSS-EXAMINED

After he concluded the deposition disclosing the whole plan chalked out to assassinate Mahatma Gandhi on January 20, 1948, approver Badge was asked a volley of questions by the Chief Prosecution Counsel, Mr. Daphtari.

Mr. Daphtari: What kind of hand-grenades were those that you brought to Delhi?

Badge: They were from Karkee arsenal.

The witness was then shown four hand-grenades and he identified them saying that those were the hand-grenades which were brought to Delhi by them.

It may be recalled that three hand-grenades recovered from the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Office in Delhi and one was recovered from Madanlal. One hand-grenade was missing.

The witness asked where were the detonators.

Mr. Daphtari replied that the detonators had been taken out.

Mr. Daphtari then asked the witness if he could say what kind of detenotors were they.

Witness: Four of the detonators were of white colour and one of copper colour.

Mr. Daphtari: From where you used to get these arms and ammunition that you were selling?

Witness: I used to purchase these arms and ammunition from some persons working in the Kirkee Arsenal Factory. But I don't know whether these arms and ammunition were actually manufactured there or not.

Mr. Daphtari: You mentioned that you went to one person named Kale in Bombay. Did you know him before?

Witness: I knew Kale before. I, however, did not know where he was residing.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you know Dada Maharaj?

Witness: I knew Dada Maharaja. He is brother of Dikshit Maharaja.

Mr. Daphtari: What sort of place was the Hindu Rashtra Office in Poona?

Witness: It was a kind of temporary shed made of bricks. There was a tent also by the side of the shed. Nathuram Godse and Apte used to use that tent as their private office.

Mr. Daphtari: Was it a daily newspaper?

Witness: It was a daily newspaper. Originally it was "Daily Agrani". Once security was demanded from that paper and the paper was then named "Hindu Rashtra."

Mr. Daphtari: You said that you all assumed false names in Marina Hotel. Could you say why you assumed the names?

Witness: Karkare told Apte at Marina Hotel that as we were going to the prayer there might be occasions to call each other and if we call each other by our real names it would create complications. It was, therefore, better if we took assumed names.

DANGE OBJECTS

Before the witness replied, Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, opined that the Prosecution Counsel should not be allowed to ask this question to the witness. Yesterday, Mr. Dange said, the witness stated that it was Apte from whom the suggestion for assumed names came out. Now the same questions should not be asked. The idea was to link up my client Karkare with it.

The Judge said that he could not stop the Prosecution Counsel from asking that question. If a question were admissible it might be asked over and over again.

After the reply of the witness was recorded the Judge told Mr. Dange that he could see the points raised by him (Mr Dange).

Mr. Dange said that he would file a petition tomorrow in this connection.

Resuming the examination of the witness Mr. Daphtari asked: Was Apte connected with the Hindu Mahasabha?

Witness: Apte was a worker of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Mr. Daphtari: Was Nathuram Godse connected with the Hindu Mahasabha?

Witness: Nathuram Godse was a prominent leader of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you see Nathuram Godse in any of the annual sessions of the Hindu Mahasabha?

Witness: Nathuram Godse used to attend the annual sessions of the Hindu Mahasabha. He also used to take me with him to the annual sessions.

Mr. Daphtari: Did you use to do any work for the Hindu Mahasabha?

Witness: I used to collect funds for the Hindu Sangham Nidhi. I also used to enroll members for Hindu Mahasabha.

SAVARKAR ASKS TO TAKE NOTE

Mr. Daphtari: Why did you agree to accompany Nathuram Godse and Apte to Delhi when you were told that Tatyarao had wanted to "finish off' Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Suhrawardy?

Witness: I had agreed to accompany them to Delhi because of my long and close relations with Nathuram Godse and Apte. Three of us were working for the same organisation. Nathuram Godse and Apte had also given me financial assistance now and then for running the "Shastra Bhandar". Moreover when I was given to understand that Tatyarao had ordered them to be finished off, I took it as a command from him and thought that the same must be should help Nathuram Godse and Apte

Yesterday the witness quoted Apte as having said that Tatyarao had wished that Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Suhrawardy should be finished off.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar today got up at this stage and insisted that the Court should make note of the statement made by the witness that he was given to understand by Apte that Tatyarao had wanted them to be finished off.

The Court said that he had done so.

Witness further said that ever since he had come to know Apte and Godse he had done whatever he was asked by them.

BADGE IDENTIFIES ACCUSED

Badge then identified all the accused in the accused's dock.

Thereupon the Prosecution produced three files said to be belonging to V. D. Savarkar, one of the accused. From these files, the Witness identified two letters and one receipt purported to be written by him, one to Tatyarao through Nathuram Godse and the other to Damle, Secretary to Savarkar. These three files were recovered by the police from Savarkar's residence.

Continuing the examination Mr. Daphtari asked, "Did you know Dr. Parchure before?"

Witness: I met Dr. Parchure at the Kanpur session of the Hindu Mahasabha three or four years back.

At this stage the court rose for lunch.

ARTICLES FOR BOMBS

After lunch time, continuing his deposition, the witness identified a letter addressed to him by Karkare in his own hand, dated May 29, 1947. The letter made a reference to "books and articles", which, according to the Witness, was used for bombs which Karkare had purchased from the witness, the value of which was fixed at Rs. 150.

Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Apte, objected to the recording of the contents of this letter, as, he said, the relevancy of the fact contained in that letter to the charges made against the Accused in this case must be proved beforehand.

Mr. Daphtari contended that this letter would prove the statement made by the witness that he had dealings in arms with Karkare.

The Court ruled out the objection.

Mr. Daphtari then asked the witness: "After your arrest, did you take the police to any house in Poona?

Witness: After my arrest, I showed to the police the places where Harban Singh, Deshmukh and Amdar Kharat lived. I also showed one or two houses to the police, but I do not remember them now

With this question the Prosecution Chief Mr. Daphtari, concluded his three-day long examination of the Approver, Digambar Ramchandra Badge.

The examination-in-chief continued for 13 hours and 35 minutes.

Mr. Bhopatkar, leading Defence Counsel commenced cross-examining the witness Digamber Badge, who had turned approver, this afternoon.

Mr. Bhopatkar asked: In how many places in Bombay did you get money?

Witness replied: "In one place only we got money for the mission for which we left for Delhi. The bundle of hundred rupee notes which I received at Kale's house was towards my personal account.

Mr Bhopatkar then asked the witness a number of questions about the organisation of the Hindu Mahasabha.

The witness replying said that the Hindu Mahasabha was an all-India organisation with Provincial, district, Taluq and City Committees. It had also an all-India Committee and its function was to formulate the policy of the Hindu Mahasabha and to execute it. It was also true that the policy formed by the All-India Committee was binding on the Provincial Committees.

Bhopatkar: Which was the last annual session of the Mahasabha that you attended?

Witness: The Gorakhpur (in United Provinces) session of the Hindu Mahasabha in 1946. Mr. Savarkar did not attend the session.

SAVARKAR'S INDIFFERENT HEALTH

Bhopatkar: Did you know that Mr. Savarkar had not been keeping good health for the last few years?

Witness: I knew that Savarkar had been keeping indifferent health for the last three or four years.

Bhopatkar: And for the last three or four years he had not been taking active part in the activities of the Hindu Mahasabha?

Witness: Yes, for the last three or four years Savarkar had not been taking active part in the politics of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Bhopatkar: Do you know that for the last three or four years he had not been moving out of his house?

Witness: It was not true that Savarkar had not been moving out of his house for the last three or four years. He had not been going out for big meeting, of course, since 19466. But he had been attending small meetings at his own house and also small meetings, social gatherings etc., held near his house.

Bhopatkar: Since when were you working for the Hindu Mahasabha?

Witness: I had been working for the Hindu Mahasabha since 1941.

Bhopatkar: What was the nature of the work you had been doing?

Witness: Collection of funds for the Hindu Sangathan Nidhi and enrolment of members for the Hindu Mahasabha.

Bhopatkar: Did you take any commission for that work?

Witness: I used to get 25 per cent of the money collect as my remuneration for the work done, and for the enrolment of members, I used to get rupees thirty or thirtyfive at the end of every month as honorarium.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Was the Hindu Sangathan Nidhi started by the Hindu Mahasabha or did it authorise Provincial Committees to collect funds towards the Hindu Sangh Sangathan Nidhi?

Witness: I do not know that.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Was it not started by G. V. Keshkar to support the Hindu Anath Ashram as well as to pay propagandists like me? Did you know that it was entirely under the control of Mr. G. V. Keshkar?

Witness: It was true that the fund was under the control of Keshkar but he could not spend any money without the consent of Savarkar and Bhopatkar.

Mr. Bhopatkar: You know that Tatyarao Savarkar is a poet and a very good writer?

SAVARKAR AS A WRITER

Witness: It is true that Tatyarao Savarkar is a poet and very good writer in Marathi.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Ish e also a powerful speaker?

Witness: It is true that there is no bette rorator in Marathi and English throughout India.

Mr. Bhopatkar: By common consent he has been accepted as the leader of the Hindus in the country?

Witness: I not only consider him as a leader of the Hindu community, but a "Debata" (incarnation of God).

Mr. Bhopatkar: He was continuously the President of the Hindu Mahasabha for six years?

Witness: Yes, it is true that he was continuously President of the Hindu Mahasabha for six years.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Have you read books which he wrote?

Witness: I have read his books in Marathi No other author in Marathi has reached his standard.

Witness further said that he used to sell books written by Mr. V. D. Savarkar. He did not sell Congress books.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Do you know that he has a very large following not only in Maharashtra but all over India?

Witness: I know that he has a large following not only in Maharashtra but also all over India.

Witness further stated that several times he visited Savarkar Sadan but he met him only once.

Later witness gave a description of the Savarkar Sadan and said that Tatyarao Savarkar lived in the first floor of the house. He also said that the road leading to Savarkar Sadan was not open to the public as far as he knew.

SAVARKAR'S BIRTHDAY

Continuing the witness said that he remembered the day when Savarkar's birthday was celebrated in Bombay and Poona. He, however, did not know whether it was the 61st or 62nd birthday of Savarkar, he added. The witness also deposed that on that day purses were presented to Savarkar by the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha. He said that he did not contribute anything towards the purses as his financial position did not allow.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you go to the meeting organised in Gowalia Tank Maidan to celebrate the birthday of Savarkar to sell books or knives etc?

Witness: I went to the meeting to sell books.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did Savarkar know that you were running the Shastra Bhandar before that day?

Witness: I did not know if Savarkar knew upto that time that I was running the Shastra Bhandar.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you know that Savarkar's birthday was celebrated all over India by the Hindus.

Witness: I did not know. I know of the celebrations of, Poona and Bombay. It was true that Savarkar's birthday was celebrated all over India as 'Jayanti Day' like 'Siva Jayanti' and 'Krishna Jayanti'. It was on May 5.

Mr. Bhopatkar: What was the flag of the Hindu Mahasabha?

Witness: It was of saffron colour with a 'Kundalini' and a sword in it.

Mr. Bhopatkar: What was the authoritative flag of the Congress?

Witness: It was a tricolour flag consisting of white, green and saffron colour with 'Charkha' in it.

Mr. Bhopatkar: What was the flag of the Indian Dominion?

Witness: It was also a tri-colour flag with 'Asoka Chakra' in it.

FLAGS ON SAVARKAR SADAN

Mr. Bhopatkar: When was the Independence Day Celebrated?

Witness: It was celebrated on August 15, 1947.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you know that on that day Savarkar hoisted both the National and Mahasabha flags on his house?

Witness: I knew that Tatyarao Savarkar hoisted both the National and Hindu Mahasabha flags on his house.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Which flag did you hoist on your house? Or what flag did other Hindu Mahasabhaits hoist on their houses in Poona?

Witness: I hoisted only the Hindu Mahasabha flag. Other Hindu Mahasabhites in Poona also hoisted the Hindu Mahasabha flag. Only Tatyarao Savarkar hoisted both the National and Hindu Mahasabha flags.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you know that the All India Hindu Mahasabha Working Committee adopted a specific resolution directing the people to hoist only the Hindu Mahasabha flag on the Independence Day?

Witness: I know that the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha Working Committee directed to hoist only the Hindu Mahasabha flag on the Independence Day.

Mr. Bhopatkar: Did you know that this act of Savarkar defying the decision of the Hindu Mahasabha High Command was resented by the Hindu Mahasabhites?

Witness: The Hindu Mahasabhites resented the action of Savarkar. I also resented against the hoisting of two flags by Savarkar on his house.

Mr. Bhopatkar: You said that you were in close association with Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare. What was their reaction to this.

Witness: They also resented it. I had a talk with them over this matter.

At this stage the Court adjourned till tomorrow morning.

BADGE HESITATES TO ENTER DOCK

RED FORT, (DELHI), July 22, (U.P.I): Amusement was caused in the Special Court today when Badge approver in the Gandhi Murder case, on being asked to identify the accused, appeared hesitant to go to the accused's dock.

The prosecution counsel, Mr. Daphtari enquired from the Judge if the witness could identify the accused from the witness box.

The Judge said: "Let him go to the accused's dock. There are three or four police constables inside the dock, and three or four police constables might accompany him if the prosecution counsel so desire."

Badge then went to the accused's dock preceded by a Bombay Police Officer.

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE AND FULL RETURN OF STERLING BALANCES

"Inflationary Situation In India Owes It's Origin To Financing Allied War Expenditure," Says Vakil

BOMBAY, Thursday: Prof. C. N. Vakil, Director of the Bombay University School of Economics and Sociology, declared today that though the work of the Indian Delegation to the Sterling Balance negotiations with the U. K. had resulted in improving the situation to a certain extent, adequate propaganda should be carried on in both the countries so that the danger of scaling down in future might be avoided.

Prof. Vakil, who was addressing the Commerce Graduates Association at the Greens on the Sterling Balances Agreement, added that such a danger was not absent in the light of Mr. Churchill's questions and the replies of the British Chancellor of Exchequer in the House of Commons. Further, he also referred to the pressure exerted by the U.S.A. on the U.K. to scale down these balances in order that their dollar credit might be secure.

NEED FOR IMMEDIATE RETURN

Prof. Vakil regretted that these two countries had failed to appreciate the fact that the Sterling Balances represented a net deduction from India's deficit economy which had inflicted untold misery on the people of the country.

"The present inflationary situation owes its origin to the method of financing Allied war expenditure in India of which the Sterling Balances are the reflection. Their full return to us without delay will mitigate only to a limited extent the economic misery which we have inherited from the war", he observed.

Prof. Vakil proceeded, "People like Mr. Churchill should be told that the Empire was defended in and through India, by and with the help of Indian resources; that the defence of India was a part of the defence of the Empire and that the need for such defence arose because India was a member of the Empire. If anything, the U.K. owes much more to India than what the Sterling Balances indicate."

He said that the immediate effect of the present agreement was that the amount of Sterling Balances due from the U. K. was substantially reduced. "The U. K. is more worried about the amounts that she may have to pay now or in future by means of excess of exports, and from this point of view the figure has been really scaled down from £1160 million to £800 million", he maintained.

UNSPENT BALANCE

Prof. Vakil pointed out that the unspent balance of £80 million under the previous agreement reflected on the import policy and arrangements of the Government. "If they were properly coordinated with the balances which were available and with our requirements for capital and consumers' goods, the situation would have been different", he said.

He further asserted that the amount of £15 million available for multilateral convertibility in the first year was too small. "This reflects the American pressure on the U. K. in this connection and emphasises the need for putting our case before the American people in its proper perspective", he remarked.

Concluding, Prof. Vakil potnted out that the rupee was convertible in all currencies through the International Monetary Fund and as such he found no reason why a currency reserve of £200 million should be maintained in the U.K., as provided for in the agreement.

Mr. J. C. Setalvad presided.

FIGHT THE FRENCH AT POLLS

PONDICHERRY, July 21 (UPI): An appeal to all patriots in French India to realise that the phase of the struggle of the people of French India is now altered and the French have to be fought through the polls, has been made by Mr. O. E. Bharaton, Secretary of the Mahe Mahajan Sabha, in an interview.

Mr. Bharaton arrived here yesterday after his tour in all the French Settlements in India.

ISTANBUL, July 22. (Reuter): Mr. Ghulam Mohamed, Pakistan Minister of Finance, arrived here by air today. He was reported to have come to study the economic and financial structure of Turkey.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just Like A Chinese Revolution — By BUD FISHER

-BUT, MUTT, THIS FRIEND OF MINE IS A PAINLESS DENTIST-
WELL, O.K. I'LL GO IF HE'S REALLY PAINLESS AND WON'T HURT!
YOW
DENTIST OFFICE
YOU RUNT, YOU SAID THAT DENTIST WAS A PAINLESS DENTIST!
?
HE IS A PAINLESS DENTIST, MUTT!
ANYTHING HE DOES TO YOU DOESN'T HURT HIM ONE BIT! DOES IT DOC?
NAW!

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